

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:43:46 ON 20 JUL 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:43:53 ON 20 JUL 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L2 0 S L1
 L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L4 0 S L3
 L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L6 1 S L5

=> logoff

ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF

LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

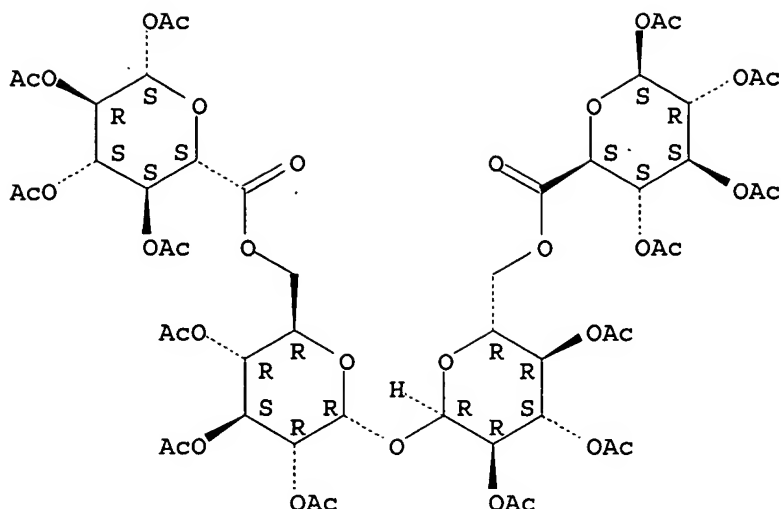
SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

4.10

4.31

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 11:46:41 ON 20 JUL 2006



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> sel 13
E1 THROUGH E5 ASSIGNED

=> index bioscience patents
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
FILE 'ENCOMPPAT2' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	171.84	172.05

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 17:31:26 ON 28 JUL 2006

92 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s E1-E5

5	FILE CAPLUS
1	FILE CEABA-VTB
2	FILE DDFU
3	FILE DRUGU
74	FILE GENBANK

35 FILES SEARCHED...

1	FILE MEDLINE
6	FILE PROMT
1	FILE SCISEARCH
8	FILE USPATFULL
2	FILE USPAT2
1	FILE WPIDS
1	FILE WPINDEX
2	FILE EPFULL
1	FILE FRFULL

75 FILES SEARCHED...

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 FEB 27 New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS 4 APR 04 STN AnaVist \$500 visualization usage credit offered
NEWS 5 MAY 10 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
NEWS 6 MAY 11 KOREAPAT updates resume
NEWS 7 MAY 19 Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 8 MAY 30 IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAPLUS and
USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS 9 MAY 30 The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 10 JUN 02 The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in
INPADOC
NEWS 11 JUN 26 TULSA/TULSA2 reloaded and enhanced with new search and
and display fields
NEWS 12 JUN 28 Price changes in full-text patent databases EPFULL and PCTFULL
NEWS 13 JUL 11 CHEMSAFE reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 14 JUL 14 FSTA enhanced with Japanese patents
NEWS 15 JUL 19 Coverage of Research Disclosure reinstated in DWPI

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01b, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 JUNE 2006.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:43:46 ON 20 JUL 2006

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:43:53 ON 20 JUL 2006

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 894196-03-3

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 894196-03-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

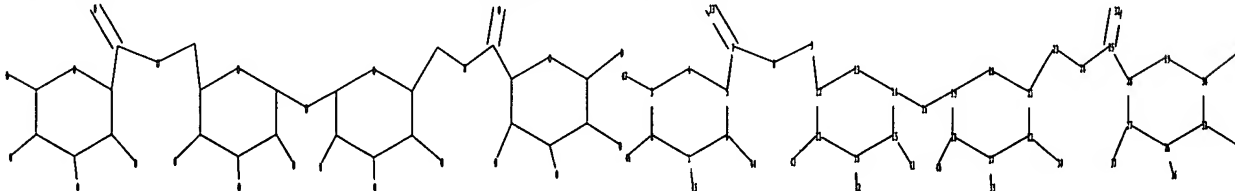
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10415549TREHAL1.str



chain nodes :

7 8 9 16 23 24 25 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46
47

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 10 11 12 13 14 15 17 18 19 20 21 22 26 27 28 29
30 31

chain bonds :

1-45 2-46 3-47 5-7 6-44 7-8 7-33 8-9 9-12 10-42 11-43 14-16 15-41
16-19 17-39 18-40 21-23 22-38 23-24 24-25 25-28 25-32 26-36 27-37 30-34
31-35

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 10-11 10-15 11-12 12-13 13-14 14-15 17-18
17-22 18-19 19-20 20-21 21-22 26-27 26-31 27-28 28-29 29-30 30-31

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 1-45 2-3 2-46 3-4 3-47 4-5 5-6 6-44 7-8 7-33 8-9 10-11 10-15
10-42 11-12 11-43 12-13 13-14 14-15 14-16 15-41 16-19 17-18 17-22 17-39
18-19 18-40 19-20 20-21 21-22 22-38 23-24 24-25 25-32 26-27 26-31 26-36
27-28 27-37 28-29 29-30 30-31 30-34 31-35

exact bonds :

5-7 9-12 21-23 25-28

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:CLASS 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom
20:Atom 21:Atom 22:Atom 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:Atom 27:Atom 28:Atom
29:Atom 30:Atom 31:Atom 32:CLASS 33:CLASS 34:CLASS 35:CLASS 36:CLASS
37:CLASS 38:CLASS 39:CLASS 40:CLASS 41:CLASS 42:CLASS 43:CLASS 44:CLASS
45:CLASS 46:CLASS 47:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:44:12 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 92 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 92 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1265 TO 2415

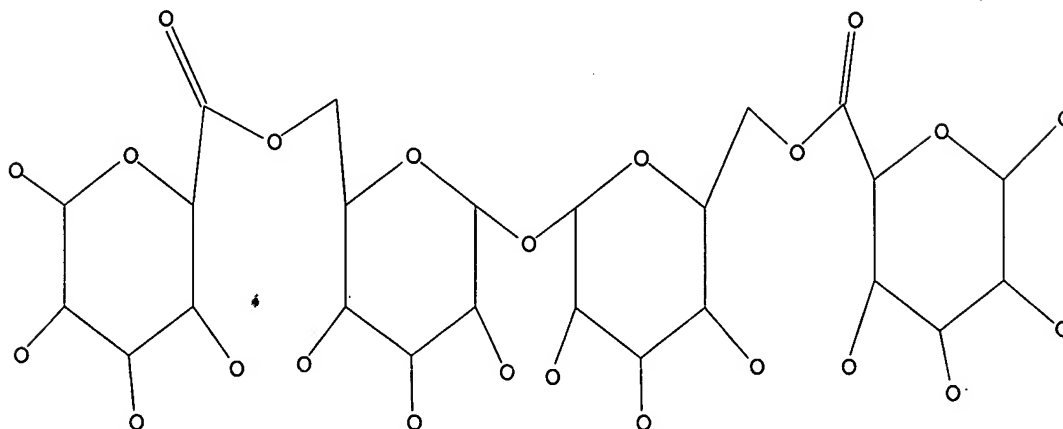
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

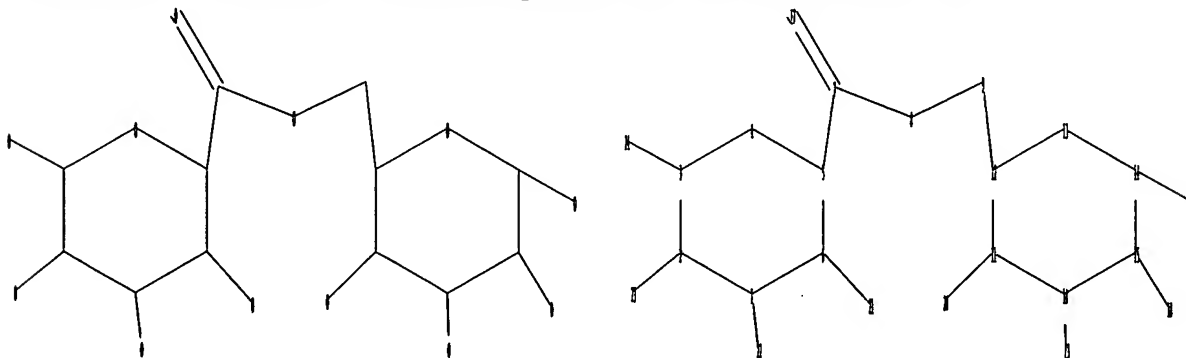
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10415549TREHAL2.str



chain nodes :

7 8 9 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 10 11 12 13 14 15

chain bonds :

1-22 2-23 3-24 5-7 6-21 7-8 7-17 8-9 9-12 10-19 11-20 14-16 15-18
 ring bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 10-11 10-15 11-12 12-13 13-14 14-15
 exact/norm bonds :
 1-2 1-6 1-22 2-3 2-23 3-4 3-24 4-5 5-6 6-21 7-8 7-17 8-9 10-11 10-15
 10-19 11-12 11-20 12-13 13-14 14-15 14-16 15-18
 exact bonds :
 5-7 9-12

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:Atom
 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS
 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS

L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l3

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:45:13 FILE 'REGISTRY'
 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1991 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1991 ITERATIONS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

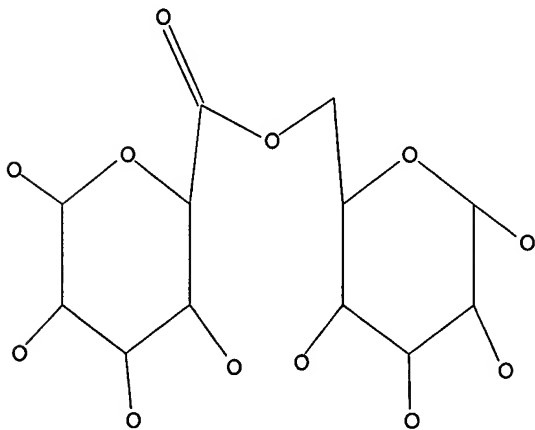
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
 BATCH **COMPLETE**
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 37144 TO 42496
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L4 0 SEA SSS SAM L3

=> d l3

L3 HAS NO ANSWERS

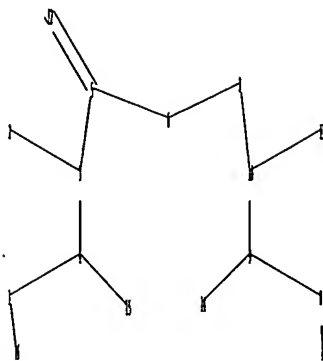
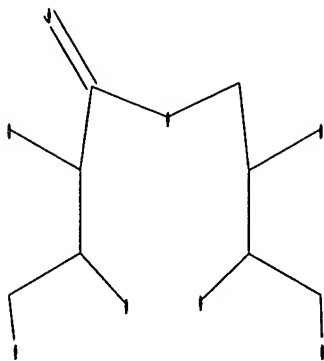
L3 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10415549TREHAL3.str



chain nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

chain bonds :

1-16 1-4 2-3 3-4 3-5 4-15 5-6 5-12 6-7 7-10 8-9 8-13 9-10 9-14 10-11

exact/norm bonds :

1-16 2-3 4-15 5-6 5-12 6-7 8-13 9-14 10-11

exact bonds :

1-4 3-4 3-5 7-10 8-9 9-10

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 15

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:46:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1872 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1872 ITERATIONS

1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 34845 TO 40035

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L6 1 SEA SSS SAM L5

=>

=> d 16

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

RN 41261-10-3 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-bis(acetyloxy)-, monoanhydride, stereoisomer (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN O,O-Diacetyltartaric acid anhydride

MF C16 H18 O15

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 896463-29-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 896463-29-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

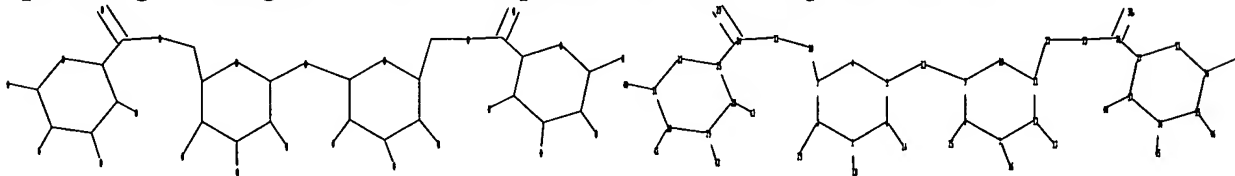
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10415549preferred.str



chain nodes :

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 26 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45
46 47

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 25 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36
37

chain bonds :

1-18 2-19 3-20 5-13 6-14 7-16 8-15 9-13 11-22 12-17 20-21 21-24 22-23
23-26 24-25 24-39 26-27 26-38 28-43 29-42 30-41 31-40 34-47 35-46 36-45
37-44

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 25-28 25-32
27-33 27-37 28-29 29-30 30-31 31-32 33-34 34-35 35-36 36-37

exact/norm bonds :

1-18 2-19 5-13 6-14 7-16 8-15 9-13 12-17 20-21 21-24 22-23 23-26 24-39
26-38 28-43 29-42 30-41 31-40 34-47 35-46 36-45 37-44

exact bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 3-20 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 11-22
24-25 25-28 25-32 26-27 27-33 27-37 28-29 29-30 30-31 31-32 33-34 34-35
35-36 36-37

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 : 7 : 25 : 27 :

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS
19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:Atom 26:CLASS
27:Atom 28:Atom 29:Atom 30:Atom 31:Atom 32:Atom 33:Atom 34:Atom 35:Atom
36:Atom 37:Atom 38:CLASS 39:CLASS 40:CLASS 41:CLASS 42:CLASS 43:CLASS
44:CLASS 45:CLASS 46:CLASS 47:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sss sam

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 17:30:45 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 159 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 159 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 2424 TO 3936

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:30:50 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3087 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 3087 ITERATIONS

2 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 2 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d l3 1-2

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

RN 422313-03-9 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 28 May 2002

CN α -D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-4-O-acetyl-2,3-bis-O-(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)- α -D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-, 4-acetate 2,3-bis(2-methylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN TR 155

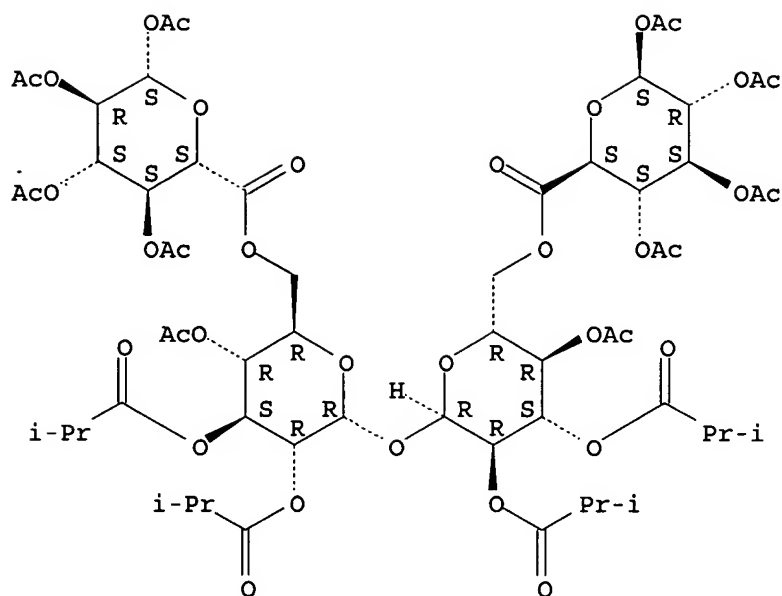
FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C60 H82 O37

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 422313-00-6 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 28 May 2002
CN α -D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-, triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN TR 153
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 875303-87-0
MF C52 H66 O37
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

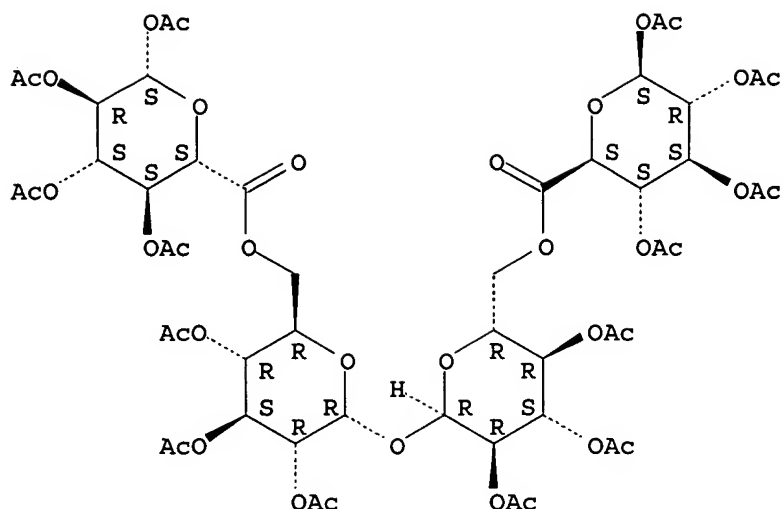
L7 ANSWER 6 OF 6 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN REVERSE FLUOROCARBON EMULSION COMPOSITIONS FOR DRUG
 DELIVERY
 TIFR COMPOSITIONS A EMULSIONS DE FLUOROCARBONE INVERSES POUR L'ADMINISTRATION
 DE MEDICAMENTS

=> d 17 1-6 ti ibib abs hitstr

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with a
 microparticle formulation
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:116885 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:219215
 TITLE: Treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled
 iloprost with a microparticle formulation
 INVENTOR(S): Ruegg, Curtis; Blair, Julian A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cotherix, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 187 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006014930	A2	20060209	WO 2005-US26449	20050726
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2006147520	A1	20060706	US 2005-189553	20050726
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-591253P	P 20040726
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:219215				
AB Microparticles comprising iloprost are disclosed. In some embodiments, the microparticles are used to treat pulmonary hypertension. Devices comprising the microparticles are also disclosed. Combination therapies utilizing the microparticles are also provided. Microparticles containing iloprost 6, dipalmitoylphostatydilglycerol 10, and TR153 1984 mg. were prepared. Release rate of iloprost from the microparticles were studied.				
IT 422313-00-6, TR 153 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with microparticle formulation)				
RN 422313-00-6 CAPLUS CN α -D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D- glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-, triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



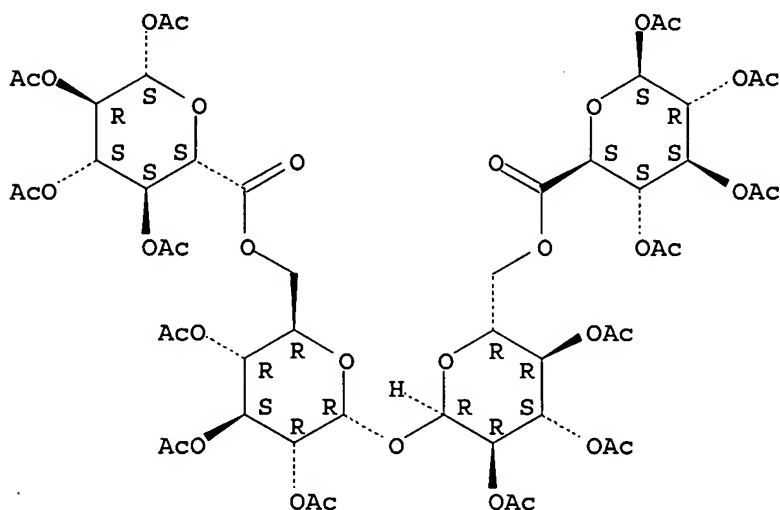
L7 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose ester derivative
 microparticles delivered via inhalation
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:157888 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:328137
 TITLE: Release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose
 ester derivative microparticles delivered via
 inhalation
 AUTHOR(S): Davidson, Iain G.; Langner, Eric J.; Plowman, Steven
 V.; Blair, Julian A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Elan Drug Delivery, Ruddington, NG11 6JS, UK
 SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (2003), 254(2),
 211-222
 CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The aim of this study was to evaluate properties of amorphous
 oligosaccharide ester derivative (OED) microparticles in order to determine
 drug
 release mechanisms in the lung. Trehalose OEDs with a wide range of
 properties were synthesized using conventional methods. The interaction
 of spray dried amorphous microparticles (2-3 μm) with water was
 investigated using attenuated total reflectance Fourier transform
 infra-red spectroscopy and dynamic vapor sorption. The in vivo
 performance of insulin/OED microparticles was assessed using a modified
 Higuchi kinetic model. A modified Hansen solvent parameter approach was
 used to analyze the interactions with water and in vivo trends. In water
 or high humidity, OED powders absorb water, lose relaxation energy and
 crystallize. The delay of the onset of crystallization depends on the OED and
 the
 amount of water present. Crystallization follows first order Arrhenius
 kinetics and
 release of insulin from OED microparticles closely matches the degree of
 crystallization The induction period depends on dispersive interactions
 between
 the OED and water while crystallization is governed by polarity and hydrogen
 bonding. Drug release from OED microparticles is, therefore, controlled
 by crystallization of the matrix on contact with water. The pulmonary
 environment
 was found to resemble one of high humidity rather than a liquid medium.
 IT 422313-00-6P, TR 153 422313-03-9P,
 TR 155

RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose ester
 microparticles delivered via inhalation)

RN 422313-00-6 CAPLUS

CN α -D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-, triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

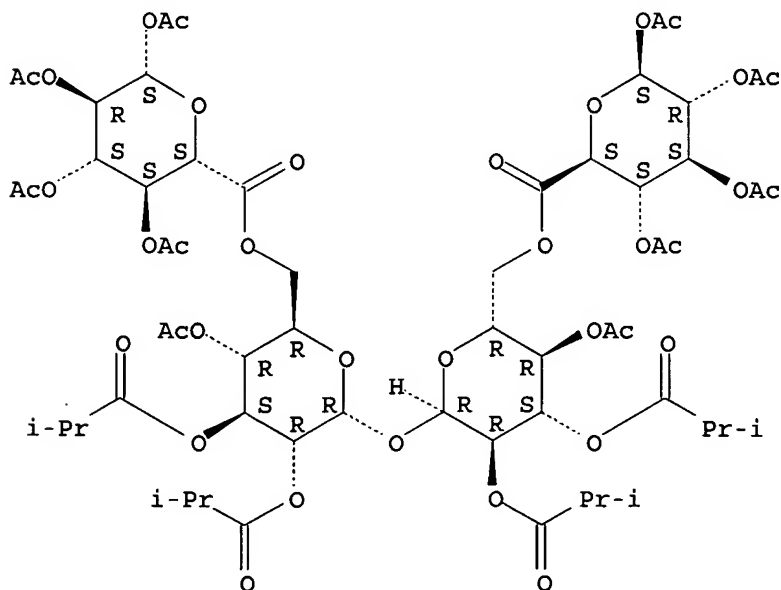
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 422313-03-9 CAPLUS

CN α -D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-4-O-acetyl-2,3-bis-O-(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)- α -D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-, 4-acetate 2,3-bis(2-methylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

26

THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Modifying the release of leuprolide from spray dried OED microparticles

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:597813 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:26423

TITLE: Modifying the release of leuprolide from spray dried OED microparticles

AUTHOR(S): Alcock, R.; Blair, J. A.; O'Mahony, D. J.; Raoof, A.; Quirk, A. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Elan Drug Delivery Limited, Nottingham, NG11 6JS, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Controlled Release (2002), 82(2-3), 429-440

CODEN: JCREEC; ISSN: 0168-3659

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A range of oligosaccharide ester derivs. (OEDs) have been designed as drug delivery matrixes for controlled release. The synthetic hormone analog, leuprolide, was encapsulated within these matrixes using hydrophobic ion pairing and solvent spray drying. The particles produced modified the release of leuprolide in vitro (dissoln. in phosphate buffered saline) and in vivo (s.c. and pulmonary delivery in the rat). Release rate was dependent on drug loading and could be manipulated by choice of OED and by combining different OEDs in different ratios. Leuprolide encapsulated in the OEDs retained biol. activity as evidenced by elevation in plasma LH levels following s.c. injection of leuprolide recovered from OED particles in vitro prior to in vivo administration.

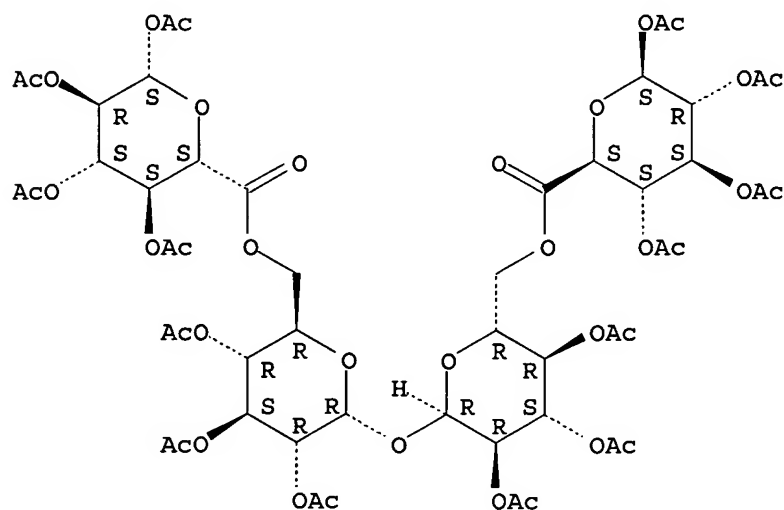
IT 422313-00-6, TR 153 422313-03-9,
TR 155

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(modifying the release of leuprolide from spray dried OED
microparticles)

RN 422313-00-6 CAPLUS

CN α -D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl
O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-, triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

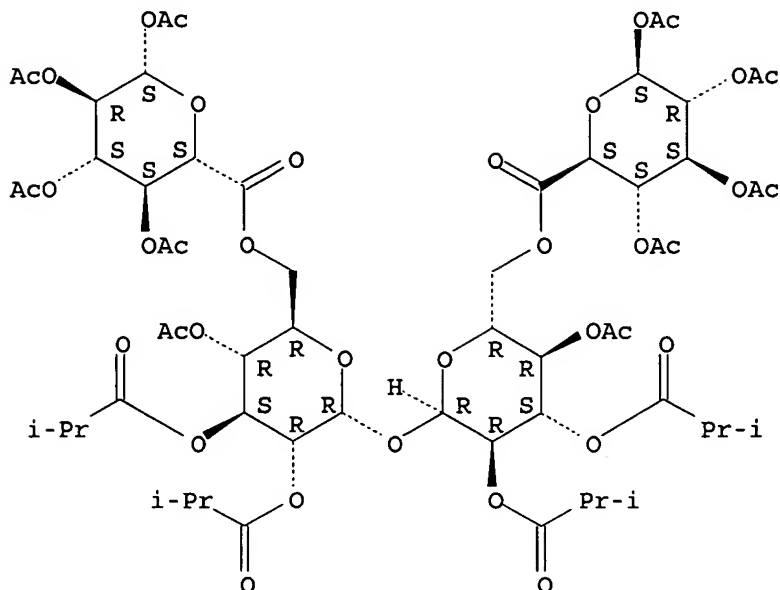


RN 422313-03-9 CAPLUS

CN α -D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-4-O-acetyl-2,3-bis-O-(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)- α -D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-

glucopyranuronoyl-(6→6)-, 4-acetate 2,3-bis(2-methylpropanoate)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Derivatized carbohydrates and their use in solid delivery systems
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:353462 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:355423
TITLE: Derivatized carbohydrates and their use in solid delivery systems
INVENTOR(S): Davidson, Iain; Blair, Julian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Quadrant Healthcare (UK) Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002036600	A2	20020510	WO 2001-GB4832	20011031
WO 2002036600	A3	20020718		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2002012462	A5	20020515	AU 2002-12462	20011031
EP 1330465	A2	20030730	EP 2001-980669	20011031
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
US 2004044196	A1	20040304	US 2003-415549	20030724
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2000-26593	A 20001031

AB In a composition comprising a therapeutic agent and a compound which is a trisaccharide or higher polysaccharide, that compound has the formula $X[-Y-Z]_n$ wherein X and Z are each saccharide mols. in which none, some or all OH groups are derivatized; Y is an ester linkage to an/the exocyclic C atom in X, i.e. the 6-C atom in a hexose or the 5-C atom in a pentose; and n is an integer. Thus, ditrityl trehalose (prepared in 65-75% yield from trehalose dihydrate) is reacted with acetic acid in pyridine at room temperature; the resulting ditrityl hexaacetyl trehalose is detritylated with Amberlite resin IR-120; hexaacetyl trehalose and β -tetraacetylglucuronic acid are coupled using the DCC/DMAP reaction to yield di(β -tetraacetyl glucuronyl)hexaacetyl trehalose in 71% yield as a white powder. A formulation of di(β -tetraacetyl glucuronyl)hexaacetyl trehalose is illustrated using cyclosporin and insulin. The derivatized carbohydrates can be used to form solid delivery systems useful for the dissoln., encapsulation, storage and delivery of a variety of therapeutic and diagnostic mols.

IT 422313-00-6P 422313-03-9P

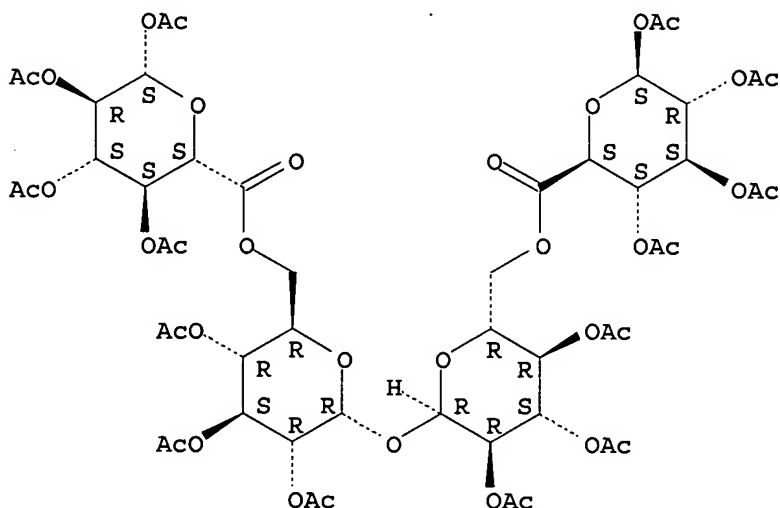
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of derivatized tetraacetyl glucuronyl trehalose derivs. and their use in solid drug delivery systems)

RN 422313-00-6 CAPLUS

CN α -D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-, triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

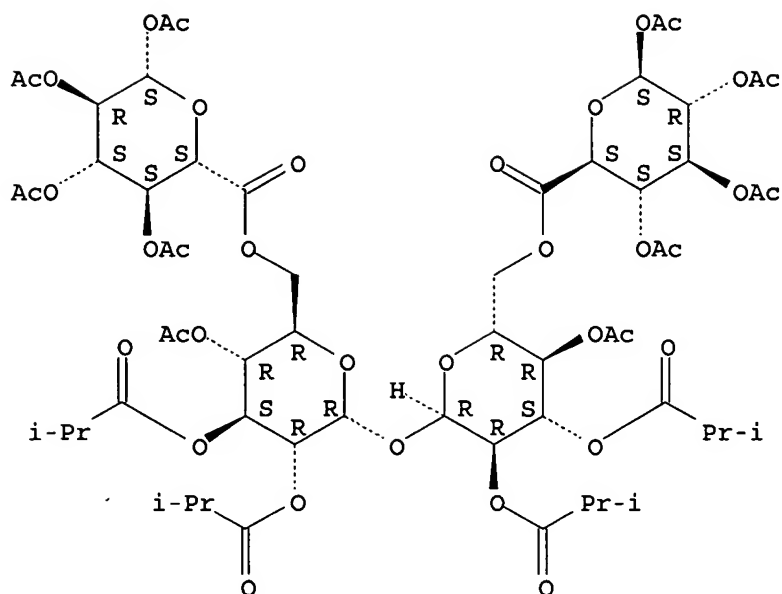
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 422313-03-9 CAPLUS

CN α -D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-4-O-acetyl-2,3-bis-O-(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)- α -D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-, 4-acetate 2,3-bis(2-methylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L7 ANSWER 5 OF 6 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THE THERAPY AND DIAGNOSIS OF ACNE VULGARIS
 TIFR COMPOSITIONS ET METHODES POUR LE TRAITEMENT ET LE DIAGNOSTIC DE L'ACNE
 VULGAIRE
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003033515 PCTFULL ED 20030430 EW 200317
 TITLE (ENGLISH): COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THE THERAPY AND DIAGNOSIS
 OF ACNE VULGARIS
 TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITIONS ET METHODES POUR LE TRAITEMENT ET LE
 DIAGNOSTIC DE L'ACNE VULGAIRE
 INVENTOR(S): MITCHAM, Jennifer, L., 16677 Ne 88th Street, Redmond,
 WA 98052, US [US, US];
 SKEIKY, Yasir, A., W., 15106 Southeast 47th Place,
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 PERSING, David, H., 22401 N.E. 25th Way, Redmond, WA
 98053, US [US, US];
 BHATIA, Ajay, 1705 Summit Avenue, #103, Seattle, WA
 98122, US [IN, US];
 MAISONNEUVE, Jean-Francois, L., 7401 Fauntleroy Way
 Southwest, #304, Seattle, WA 98136, US [BE, US];
 ZHANG, Yanni, 4747 Sandpoint Way, N.E., #302, Seattle,
 WA 98105, US [CA, US];
 WANG, Siqing, 10145 224th Avenue Northeast, Redmond, WA
 98053, US [US, US];
 JEN, Shyian, 2345-1/2 Boylston Ave. E. #201, Seattle,
 WA 98122, US [US, US];
 LODES, Michael, J., 9223 - 36th Avenue Southwest,
 Seattle, Washington 98126, US [US, US];
 BENSON, Darin, R., 723 N. 48th Street, Seattle, WA
 98103, US [US, US];
 JONES, Robert, 900 20th Avenue E., Seattle, WA 98112,
 US [GB, US];
 CARTER, Darrick, 321 Summit Ave. E., Seattle, WA 98102,
 US [US, US];
 BARTH, Brenda, 3303 31st Avenue S.W., Seattle, WA
 98126, US [US, US];
 VALLIEVE-DOUGLASS, John, 1132 N.W. 63rd Street,
 Seattle, WA 98107, US [US, US]
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CORIXA CORPORATION, 1124 Columbia Street, Suite 200,
 Seattle, WA 98104, US [US, US], for all designates
 States except US;

MITCHAM, Jennifer, L., 16677 Ne 88th Street, Redmond, WA 98052, US [US, US], for US only;
 SKEIKY, Yasir, A., W., 15106 Southeast 47th Place, Bellevue, WA 98006, US [LB, US], for US only;
 PERSING, David, H., 22401 N.E. 25th Way, Redmond, WA 98053, US [US, US], for US only;
 BHATIA, Ajay, 1705 Summit Avenue, #103, Seattle, WA 98122, US [IN, US], for US only;
 MAISONNEUVE, Jean-Francois, L., 7401 Fauntleroy Way Southwest, #304, Seattle, WA 98136, US [BE, US], for US only;
 ZHANG, Yanni, 4747 Sandpoint Way, N.E., #302, Seattle, WA 98105, US [CA, US], for US only;
 WANG, Siqing, 10145 224th Avenue Northeast, Redmond, WA 98053, US [US, US], for US only;
 JEN, Shyian, 2345-1/2 Boylston Ave. E. #201, Seattle, WA 98122, US [US, US], for US only;
 LODES, Michael, J., 9223 - 36th Avenue Southwest, Seattle, Washington 98126, US [US, US], for US only;
 BENSON, Darin, R., 723 N. 48th Street, Seattle, WA 98103, US [US, US], for US only;
 JONES, Robert, 900 20th Avenue E., Seattle, WA 98112, US [GB, US], for US only;
 CARTER, Darrick, 321 Summit Ave. E., Seattle, WA 98102, US [US, US], for US only;
 BARTH, Brenda, 3303 31st Avenue S.W., Seattle, WA 98126, US [US, US], for US only;
 VALLIEVE-DOUGLASS, John, 1132 N.W. 63rd Street, Seattle, WA 98107, US [US, US], for US only
 LINGENFELTER, Susan, L.\$, Corixa Corporation, 1124 Columbia Street, Suite 200, Seattle, WA 98104\$, US

AGENT:

LANGUAGE OF FILING:
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:
 DOCUMENT TYPE:
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2003033515	A1	20030424

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
 CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
 IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD
 MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
 TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

RW (ARIPO):

GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

RW (EAPO):

AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

RW (EPO):

AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
 NL PT SE SK TR

RW (OAPI):

BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 2002-US32727 A 20021011

PRIORITY INFO.:

US 2001-09/978,825 20011015

ABEN

Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of acne vulgaris and other related conditions are disclosed. Compositions may comprise one or more <i>Propionibacterium acnes</i> proteins, immunogenic portions thereof, or polynucleotides that encode such portions. Alternatively, a therapeutic composition may comprise an antibody that binds a <i>Propionibacterium acnes</i> protein, antigen presenting cell that expresses a <i>Propionibacterium acnes</i> protein, or a T cell that is specific for cells expressing such a protein. Such compositions may be used, for example, for the prevention and/or treatment of acne.

ABFR

L'invention concerne des compositions et des methodes destinees au traitement et au diagnostic de l'acne vulgaire et d'autres affections associees. Ces compositions peuvent comprendre une ou plusieurs proteines de <i>Propionibacterium acnes</i>, des parties immunogenes correspondantes, ou des polynucleotides codant pour ces parties. Dans un

autre mode de realisation, une composition therapeutique peut comprendre un anticorps se liant a une proteine de <i>Propionibacterium acnes</i>, une cellule presentatrice d'antigene exprimant une proteine de <i>Propionibacterium acnes</i>, ou un lymphocyte T specifique pour les cellules exprimant cette proteine. Lesdites compositions peuvent etre utilisees, par exemple, dans la prevention et/ou le traitement de l'acne.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 6 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN REVERSE FLUOROCARBON EMULSION COMPOSITIONS FOR DRUG
 DELIVERY
 TIFR COMPOSITIONS A EMULSIONS DE FLUOROCARBONE INVERSES POUR L'ADMINISTRATION
 DE MEDICAMENTS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996040057 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TITLE (ENGLISH): REVERSE FLUOROCARBON EMULSION COMPOSITIONS FOR
 DRUG DELIVERY
 TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITIONS A EMULSIONS DE FLUOROCARBONE INVERSES POUR
 L'ADMINISTRATION DE MEDICAMENTS
 INVENTOR(S):

TARARA, Thomas, E.;
 WEERS, Jeffry, G.;
 TREVINO, Leo, A.;
 KABALNOV, Alexey;
 DELLAMARY, Luis, A.;
 HOPPER, Gina, M.;
 RANNEY, Helen, M.;
 KLEIN, David, H.;
 PELURA, Timothy, J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ALLIANCE PHARMACEUTICAL CORP.;
 TARARA, Thomas, E.;
 WEERS, Jeffry, G.;
 TREVINO, Leo, A.;
 KABALNOV, Alexey;
 DELLAMARY, Luis, A.;
 HOPPER, Gina, M.;
 RANNEY, Helen, M.;
 KLEIN, David, H.;
 PELURA, Timothy, J.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9640057	A2	19961219

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI
 GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
 MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM
 TR TT UA UG US UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ
 MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
 NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1996-US9064 A 19960605

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1995-8/487,612 19950607

ABEN A polar liquid-in-perfluorochemical emulsion or microemulsion for use in
 delivery of
 therapeutic or diagnostic agents. These compositions are formed by
 combining a discontinuous aqueous
 phase, a continuous fluorocarbon phase and a nonfluorinated surfactant.
 Further, the polar
 liquid-in-fluorochemical emulsions may be used to form multiple
 emulsions having an aqueous
 continuous phase. Such emulsions and microemulsions are suitable for the
 administration of
 pharmaceutical agents including genetic material.

ABFR Cette invention se rapporte a une emulsion ou microemulsion d'un liquide
 polaire dans une

substance perfluorochimique destinee a servir dans l'administration d'agents therapeutiques ou diagnostiques. On forme ces compositions en combinant une phase aqueuse discontinue, une phase de fluorocarbone continue et un tensioactif non fluore. On peut en outre utiliser ces emulsions d'un liquide polaire dans une substance fluorochimique pour former des emulsions multiples ayant une phase continue aqueuse. Ces emulsions et microemulsions sont appropriees pour l'administration d'agents pharmaceutiques, y compris du materiel genetique.

=> s 16 and ((vitreous) or (glass(w)transition))
L8 1 L6 AND ((VITREOUS) OR (GLASS(W) TRANSITION))

=> d 18 1 ti ibib abs hitstr

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN

TI Thermal head, surface-treating method therefor and surface-treating agent therefor

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:66035 USPATFULL

TITLE: Thermal head, surface-treating method therefor and surface-treating agent therefor

INVENTOR(S): Sugaya, Kengo, Ibaraki-ken, JAPAN

Nakao, Terutoshi, Ibaraki-ken, JAPAN

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Riso Kagaku Corporation, Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002036686	A1	20020328
	US 6411319	B2	20020625
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-919848	A1	20010802 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2000-236190	20000803
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FITCH EVEN TABIN AND FLANNERY, 120 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET, SUITE 1600, CHICAGO, IL, 606033406	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	25	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	947	

AB A protective layer of a thermal head is treated with a surface-treating agent containing a chlorosilyl group-containing compound and a fluoroalkyl group-containing silane compound to form a water-repellent oil-repellent dry film thereon. Both compounds are dissolved or suspended into an organic solvent such as an alcohol solvent. The solvent can contain 0 to 10 wt % of water based on the total weight of the solvent. The surface-treating agent may have a pH of 0 to 3, and both compounds are contained in an amount of 0.01 to 10 wt % in total based on the total amount of the treating agent. The treatment lowers the surface tension of the protective layer and thus prevents deposition of melt on the thermal head for a long period of time while maintaining thermal conduction and surface smoothness of the thermal head.

=> s 16 and glass
L9 8 L6 AND GLASS

=> s 19 not (L7 or L8)

L10 7 L9 NOT (L7 OR L8)

=> d l10 scan

L10 7 ANSWERS USPATFULL
AN 86:52452 USPATFULL
TI Azole type dioxolane derivatives
NCL NCLM: 514/383.000
NCLS: 548/268.800; 548/300.700; 548/311.100; 548/341.100; 549/548.000;
568/331.000; 568/332.000; 568/333.000; 568/335.000; 568/337.000
IC [4]
ICM A01N043-50
ICS A01N043-653; C07D405-06; A61K031-41
IPCI A01N0043-50 [ICM,4]; A01N0043-48 [ICM,4,C*]; A01N0043-653
[ICS,4]; A01N0043-64 [ICS,4,C*]; C07D0405-06 [ICS,4]; C07D0405-00
[ICS,4,C*]; A61K0031-41 [ICS,4]
IPCR C07D0521-00 [I,A]; C07D0521-00 [I,C*]
PAGE IMAGES NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

L10 7 ANSWERS PROMT COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

TI Supplier Listing (A - H).(Brief Article)
WC 70987
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT
CT *PC2842380 Room Deodorants
CC *EC220 Strategy & planning
CO *Air-Scent International; Alpha Aromatics; A and P Technology Inc.
ICL *BUSN Any type of business; CHEM Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber
NAIC *325612 Polish and Other Sanitation Good Manufacturing
GT *CC1USA United States

L10 7 ANSWERS PROMT COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

TI Manufacturers directory.(A W I Industries (USA) Inc-Moore Nanotechnology
Systems LLC)
WC 38624
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT
CC *EC242 Advertising
CO *Jenoptik AG Advertising
ICL *BUSN Business; ELEC Electronics and electrical industries
GT *CC4EUGE Germany; CC4EUUK United Kingdom; CC4EXRU Russia; CC9JAPA
Japan; CC4EUFR France; CC9CHIN China; CC1CANA Canada; United Kingdom

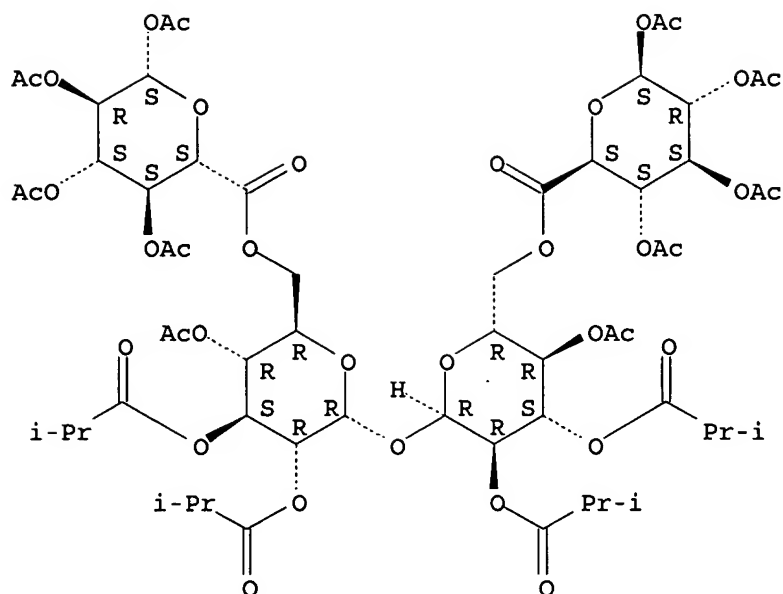
L10 7 ANSWERS PROMT COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

TI 2001 APPLIANCE INDUSTRY PURCHASING SECTION (PART2).
WC 129643
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT
ICL *CNST Construction and Materials; ELEC Electronics; ENG Engineering and
Manufacturing

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L10 7 ANSWERS PROMT COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

TI The EU-Turkey Customs Union and Greece: who is the loser?
WC 4592
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT
CT *PC8525200 Economics; Economics - International aspects
CC *EC950 International economic relations
ICL *BUSN Business; INTL Business, international; ECON Economics
NAIC *54172 Research and Development in the Social Sciences and Humanities
GT *CC7TURK Turkey; Turkey



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

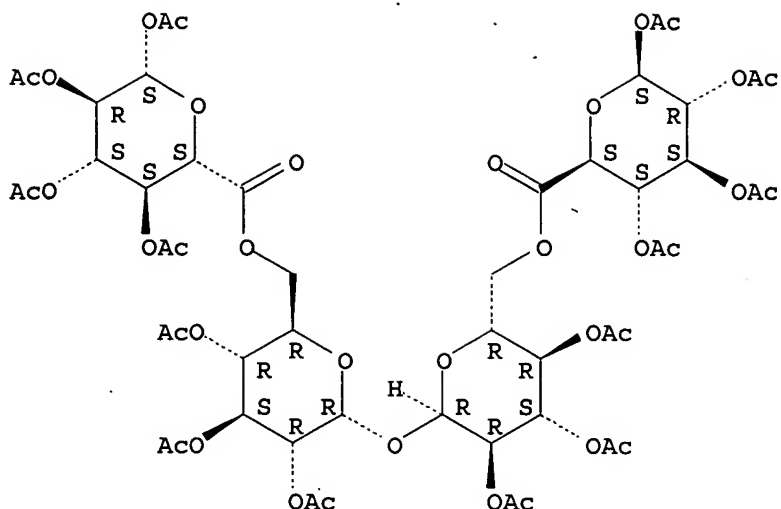
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 RN 422313-00-6 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 28 May 2002
 CN α -D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-, triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN TR 153
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 875303-87-0
 MF C52 H66 O37
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> sel 12

L2 HAS NO ANSWERS

An L-number has no answers for one of five reasons:

1. It is a query that has not been searched, or
2. It is the result of a search with zero answers, or
3. It is an intermediate result of the ACTIVATE command, or
4. It is an intermediate result in SEARCH STEPS, or
5. It is an L-number created by the RUN command

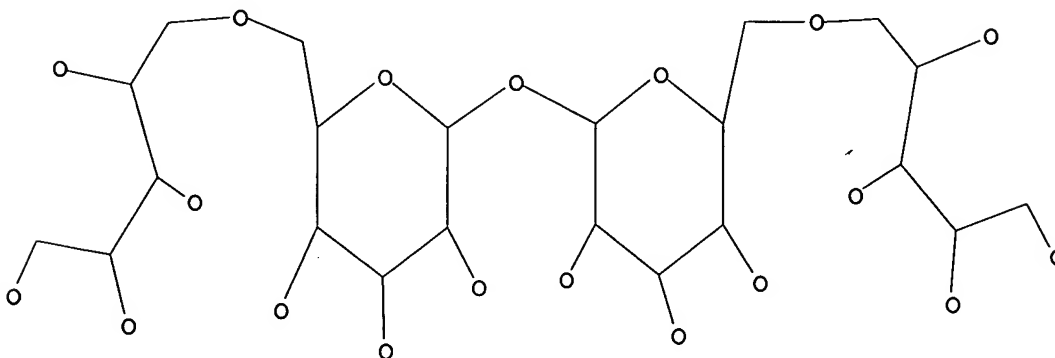
=> sel 13

E1 THROUGH E5 ASSIGNED

=> d 11

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> index bioscience patents

FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'ENCOMPPAT2' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
172.28	172.49

FULL ESTIMATED COST

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 08:57:42 ON 31 JUL 2006

92 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s trehalose and (drug(w)delivery) and (vitreous or (glass(w)transition))

```
      1  FILE BIOSIS
     42  FILE CAPLUS
18 FILES SEARCHED...
      1  FILE DDFU
      1  FILE DRUGU
      1  FILE EMBASE
30 FILES SEARCHED...
      5  FILE IFIPAT
      1  FILE MEDLINE
      2  FILE PROMT
56 FILES SEARCHED...
      2  FILE SCISEARCH
    261  FILE USPATFULL
     27  FILE USPAT2
      4  FILE WPIDS
      4  FILE WPINDEX
68 FILES SEARCHED...
     24  FILE EPFULL
      1  FILE GBFULL
84 FILES SEARCHED...
    161  FILE PCTFULL
```

16 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 92 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L4 QUE TREHALOSE AND (DRUG(W) DELIVERY) AND (VITREOUS OR (GLASS(W) TRANSITION
))

=>

=> file caplus uspatfull pctfull eptfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
3.05	175.54

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:00:40 ON 31 JUL 2006
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:00:40 ON 31 JUL 2006
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FILE 'EPFULL' ENTERED AT 09:00:40 ON 31 JUL 2006
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=> s trehalose and (drug(w)delivery) and (vitreous or (glass(w)transition))


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1 FILES SEARCHED...
L5      488 TREHALOSE AND (DRUG(W) DELIVERY) AND (VITREOUS OR (GLASS(W)
        TRANSITION))

=> s 15 not py>2000
L6      59 L5 NOT PY>2000

=> dup rem 16
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7      59 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 17 1-59 ti

L7      ANSWER 1 OF 59  USPATFULL on STN
TI      Enhanced antisense modulation of ICAM-1

L7      ANSWER 2 OF 59  USPATFULL on STN
TI      Disposable injector device

L7      ANSWER 3 OF 59  USPATFULL on STN
TI      Dispersible macromolecule compositions and methods for their preparation
        and use

L7      ANSWER 4 OF 59  USPATFULL on STN
TI      Powders for inhalation

L7      ANSWER 5 OF 59      PCTFULL  COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN    METHOD OF PREVENTING THE DEATH OF RETINAL NEURONS AND TREATING OCULAR
        DISEASES
TIFR    TECHNIQUE PERMETTANT DE PREVENIR LA MORT DES NEURONES RETINIENS ET
        TRAITEMENT DES MALADIES OCULAIRES

L7      ANSWER 6 OF 59      PCTFULL  COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN    DELIVERY OF MICROPARTICLE FORMULATIONS USING NEEDLELESS SYRINGE DEVICE
        FOR SUSTAINED-RELEASE OF BIOACTIVE COMPOUNDS
TIFR    ADMINISTRATION DE FORMULATIONS MICROPARTICULAIRES A L'AIDE D'UNE
        SERINGUE SANS AIGUILLE POUR LA LIBERATION LENTE DE COMPOSES BIOACTIFS

L7      ANSWER 7 OF 59      PCTFULL  COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN    MATRICES FOR DRUG DELIVERY AND METHODS FOR MAKING
        AND USING THE SAME
TIFR    MATRICES D'ADMINISTRATION DE MEDICAMENTS ET PROCEDES DE FABRICATION ET
        D'UTILISATION DE CES DERNIERES

L7      ANSWER 8 OF 59      PCTFULL  COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN    HYDROGEL PARTICLE FORMULATIONS
TIFR    PREPARATIONS DE PARTICULES HYDROGEL

L7      ANSWER 9 OF 59      PCTFULL  COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN    AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION AND PURIFICATION OF ADENOVIRAL
        VECTORS
TIFR    PROCEDE AMELIORE DE PRODUCTION ET DE PURIFICATION DE VECTEURS
        ADENOVIRAUX

L7      ANSWER 10 OF 59     PCTFULL  COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN    FORMULATION OF ADENOVIRUS FOR GENE THERAPY
TIFR    FORMULATION D'ADENOVIRUS POUR THERAPIE GENIQUE

L7      ANSWER 11 OF 59     EPFULL   COPYRIGHT 2006 EPO/FIZ KA on STN
TIEN    Extended wear ophthalmic lens.
TIFR    Lentilles ophtalmiques qui peuvent etre portees pendant une longue
        duree.
TIDE    Ophthalmische Linsen mit laengerer Tragbarkeit.

L7      ANSWER 12 OF 59     EPFULL   COPYRIGHT 2006 EPO/FIZ KA on STN

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TIEN PARTICLES WITH MODIFIED PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES, THEIR PREPARATION AND USES.
 TIFR PARTICULES AYANT DES PROPRIETES PHYSIOCHIMIQUES MODIFIEES, LEUR PREPARATION ET LEURS UTILISATIONS.
 TIDE PARTIKEL MIT MODIFIZIERTEN PHYSIKALISCH-CHEMISCHEN EIGENSCHAFTEN, IHRE HERSTELLUNG UND VERWENDUNG.

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Optimization of storage stability of lyophilized actin using combinations of disaccharides and dextran

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Antisense modulation of LFA-3

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Extended wear ophthalmic lens

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Oral solid dosage forms, methods of making same and compositions thereof

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Antisense modulation of PECAM-1

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN LONG-CIRCULATING LIPOSOMAL COMPOSITIONS
 TIFR COMPOSITIONS DE LIPOSOMES A LONGUE DUREE DE CIRCULATION

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN ENHANCED ANTISENSE MODULATION OF ICAM-1
 TIFR MODULATION ANTISENS AMELIOREE DE ICAM-1

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN ANTISENSE MODULATION OF PECAM-1
 TIFR MODULATION ANTISENS DE PECAM-1

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN ANTISENSE MODULATION OF LFA-3
 TIFR MODULATION ANTISENS DE LFA-3

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN CONTROLLED RELEASE DELIVERY OF PEPTIDE OR PROTEIN
 TIFR APPORT A LIBERATION LENTE DE PEPTIDE OU DE PROTEINE

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN CARBOHYDRATES, USEFUL IN SOLID DELIVERY SYSTEMS
 TIFR HYDRATES DE CARBONE DERIVES, UTILES DANS DES SYSTEMES DE LIBERATION SOLIDES

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN SECRETORY LEUKOCYTE PROTEASE INHIBITOR DRY POWDER PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS
 TIFR COMPOSITIONS PHARMACEUTIQUES EN POUDRE SECHE SERVANT D'INHIBITEURS DES PROTEASES LEUCOCYTAIRES SECRETRICES

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN MODIFIED GLYCOSIDES, COMPOSITIONS COMPRISED THEREOF AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF
 TIFR GLYCOSIDES MODIFIES, COMPOSITIONS RENFERMANT CES GLYCOSIDES ET PROCEDES D'UTILISATION CONNEXES

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Short term stability of freeze-dried, lyoprotected liposomes

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Extended wear ophthalmic lens

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Methods of forming an extended wear ophthalmic lens having a hydrophilic surface

L7 ANSWER 29 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Methods of using and screening extended wear ophthalmic lenses

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Rapidly soluble oral solid dosage forms, methods of making same, and compositions thereof

L7 ANSWER 31 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Extended wear ophthalmic lens

L7 ANSWER 32 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Methods of making liposomes containing hydro-monobenzoporphyrin photosensitizer

L7 ANSWER 33 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN STABLE GLASSY STATE POWDER FORMULATIONS
 TIFR COMPOSITIONS STABLES EN POUDRE A L'ETAT VITREUX

L7 ANSWER 34 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN METHODS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF RECOMBINANT GENE DELIVERY VEHICLES FOR TREATMENT OF HEMOPHILIA
 TIFR PROCEDES D'ADMINISTRATION D'EXCIPIENTS D'APPORT DE GENES RECOMBINES DANS LE TRAITEMENT DE L'HEMOPHILIE

L7 ANSWER 35 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN METHODS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF RECOMBINANT GENE DELIVERY VEHICLES FOR TREATMENT OF HUMAN DISEASE
 TIFR PROCEDES D'ADMINISTRATION DE PORTEURS FOURNISSANT DES GENES RECOMBINANTS POUR LE TRAITEMENT D'UNE MALADIE CHEZ L'HOMME

L7 ANSWER 36 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI The Physical State of Mannitol after Freeze-Drying: Effects of Mannitol Concentration, Freezing Rate, and a Noncrystallizing Cosolute

L7 ANSWER 37 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Physicochemical stability of crystalline sugars and their spray-dried forms: dependence upon relative humidity and suitability for use in powder inhalers

L7 ANSWER 38 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Mixing Behavior of Colyophilized Binary Systems

L7 ANSWER 39 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Formulations of sugars with amino acids or mannitol-influence of concentration ratio on the properties of the freeze-concentrate and the lyophilizate

L7 ANSWER 40 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Thermal analysis of freeze-dried liposome-carbohydrate mixtures with modulated temperature differential scanning calorimetry (MTDSC)

L7 ANSWER 41 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN DISPERSIBLE MACROMOLECULE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR PREPARATION AND USE
 TIFR COMPOSITIONS DISPERSIBLES A BASE DE MACROMOLECULES, PROCEDES DE PREPARATION ET TECHNIQUES D'UTILISATION

L7 ANSWER 42 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN PROCESS TO PREPARE SOLUBLE DELIVERY SYSTEMS USING VOLATILE SALTS
 TIFR PROCEDE DE PREPARATION DE SYSTEMES D'ADMINISTRATION SOLUBLES AU MOYEN DE

SELS VOLATILS

- L7 ANSWER 43 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN SOLID FORMULATIONS CONTAINING TREHALOSE
TIFR FORMULATIONS SOLIDES CONTENANT DU TREHALOSE
- L7 ANSWER 44 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN METHODS OF MANUFACTURING CONTACT LENSES
TIFR PROCEDES DE PRODUCTION DE LENTILLES DE CONTACT
- L7 ANSWER 45 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN METHODS OF MAKING LIPOSOMES CONTAINING HYDRO-MONOBENZOPORPHYRIN
PHOTOSENSITIZERS
TIFR PROCEDES DE FABRICATION DES LIPOSOMES CONTENANT DES
PHOTOSENSIBILISATEURS D'HYDRO-MONOBENZOPORPHYRINE
- L7 ANSWER 46 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effect of glass transition temperature on the
stability of lyophilized formulations containing a chimeric therapeutic
monoclonal antibody
- L7 ANSWER 47 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Long term stability of freeze-dried, lyoprotected doxorubicin liposomes
- L7 ANSWER 48 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Glass fragility and the stability of pharmaceutical preparations-exci-pient
selection
- L7 ANSWER 49 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Role of saccharides for the freeze-thawing and freeze-drying of liposome
- L7 ANSWER 50 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN EXTENDED WEAR OPHTHALMIC LENS
TIFR LENTILLES OPHTALMIQUES QUI PEUVENT ETRE PORTEES PENDANT UNE LONGUE DUREE
- L7 ANSWER 51 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN PRODUCTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF HIGH TITER RECOMBINANT RETROVIRUSES
TIFR PRODUCTION ET ADMINISTRATION DE RETROVIRUS RECOMBINES A TITRE ELEVE
- L7 ANSWER 52 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN NON-TRAUMATIC ADMINISTRATION OF GENE DELIVERY VEHICLES
TIFR ADMINISTRATION ATRAUMATIQUE DE VEHICULES D'APPORT DE GENES
- L7 ANSWER 53 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN PROLIPOSOME POWDERS FOR INHALATION
TIFR POUDRES DE PROLIPOSOME POUR INHALATIONS
- L7 ANSWER 54 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN CONDUCTING ELECTROACTIVE BIOMATERIALS
TIFR BIOMATERIAUX ELECTRO-ACTIFS CONDUCTEURS
- L7 ANSWER 55 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN SOLID DELIVERY SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLED RELEASE OF MOLECULES INCORPORATED
THEREIN AND METHODS OF MAKING SAME
TIFR SYSTEMES D'ADMINISTRATION DE SUBSTANCES SOLIDES, POUR LA LIBERATION
CONTROLEE DE MOLECULES INCORPOREES DANS CES SUBSTANCES ET PROCEDES DE
FABRICATION DE CES SYSTEMES
- L7 ANSWER 56 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN PARTICLES WITH MODIFIED PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES, THEIR PREPARATION
AND USES
TIFR PARTICULES AYANT DES PROPRIETES PHYSIOCHIMIQUES MODIFIEES, LEUR
PREPARATION ET LEURS UTILISATIONS
- L7 ANSWER 57 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN

TI Human immunodeficiency virus decoy

L7 ANSWER 58 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS DECOY
TIFR LEURRE DE VIRUS DE L'IMMUNODEFICIENCE HUMAINE

L7 ANSWER 59 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN SELF-EMULSIFYING GLASSES
TIFR VERRERES AUTOEMULSIFIANTS

=> s 17 and (derivatized(w)trehalose)
L8 0 L7 AND (DERIVATIZED(W) TREHALOSE)

=> s 17 and (derivatiz?(5a)trehalose)
L9 1 L7 AND (DERIVATIZ?(5A) TREHALOSE)

=> d 19

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
AN 1999033853 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TIEN CARBOHYDRATES, USEFUL IN SOLID DELIVERY SYSTEMS
TIFR HYDRATES DE CARBONE DERIVES, UTILES DANS DES SYSTEMES DE LIBERATION SOLIDES

IN BLAIR, Julian, Alexander
PA QUADRANT HOLDINGS CAMBRIDGE LIMITED;
BLAIR, Julian, Alexander

LA English

DT Patent

PI WO 9933853

A2 19990708

DS W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE
LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI
CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 1998-GB3888 A 19981223

PRAI US 1997-60/068,754 19971223

ICM C07H015-12

ICS C07H015-04; A61K047-26; A61K009-16

=> d 17 2 3 4 6 7 22 23 25 26 30 33 35 37 41 43 46 47 48 53 55 59 ti abs bib

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN

TI Disposable injector device

AB The present invention is a single use injector device for injecting parenteral medications which operates by hand force. The injector device has a plunger section and a base. As hand force is applied to a moving portion of the plunger section, break tabs or a snap ring resist its motion toward the patient's skin surface. The break tabs or snap ring release abruptly as the hand force reaches a snap point. The motion of the moving portion then drives the medication through the skin surface and into the body of the patient. If the medication is in liquid form, the actual injection may be carried out through a hollow needle attached to the plunger section. Alternatively, the suddenly increased pressure of the medication at the snap point may be used to form a liquid jet for needleless injection. Part or all of the medication may be contained in a glass needle which dissolves in the body after injection. The injector device requires little training to use, reduces perceived pain, and improves injection safety.

AN 2000:105083 USPATFULL

TI Disposable injector device

IN Roser, Bruce Joseph, Cambridge, United Kingdom
PA Cambridge Biostability Limited, Cambridge, United Kingdom (non-U.S.
corporation)
PI US 6102896 20000815
AI US 1999-392293 19990908 (9)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Yasko, John D.
LREP Jacobson, Price, Holman & Stern, PLLC
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 26 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1385

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
TI Dispersible macromolecule compositions and methods for their preparation
and use
AB A process for preparing ultrafine powders of biological macromolecules
comprises atomizing liquid solutions of the macromolecules, drying the
droplets formed in the atomization step, and collecting the particles
which result from drying. By properly controlling each of the
atomization, drying, and collection steps, ultrafine dry powder
compositions having characteristics particularly suitable for pulmonary
delivery for therapeutic and other purposes may be prepared.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2000:46913 USPATFULL
TI Dispersible macromolecule compositions and methods for their preparation
and use
IN Platz, Robert M., Half Moon Bay, CA, United States
Brewer, Thomas K., Walnut Creek, CA, United States
Boardman, Terence D., Palo Alto, CA, United States
PA Inhale Therapeutic Systems, San Carlos, CA, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 6051256 20000418
AI US 1996-644681 19960508 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-423515, filed on 14 Apr 1995
which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-383475, filed on 1
Feb 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1994-207472, filed on 7 Mar 1994, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kishore, Gollamudi S.
LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1194

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
TI Powders for inhalation
AB A proliposome powder, said powder comprising in a single phase discrete
particles of a biologically active component together with a lipid or
mixture of lipids having a phase transition temperature of below
37° C. and a process for the manufacture of a proliposome powder
for inhalation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 2000:40673 USPATFULL
TI Powders for inhalation
IN Bystrom, Katarina, Genarp, Sweden
Nilsson, Per-Gunnar, Malmo, Sweden
PA Astra Aktiebolag, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6045828 20000404

WO 9619199 19960627
 AI US 1996-617918 19960320 (8)
 WO 1995-SE1560 19951220
 19960320 PCT 371 date
 19960320 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAI SE 1994-4466 19941222
 SE 1995-2369 19950630
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Clardy, S. Mark; Assistant Examiner: Shelborne, Kathryn E.
 LREP Fish & Richardson P.C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 70
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 715
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN DELIVERY OF MICROPARTICLE FORMULATIONS USING NEEDLELESS SYRINGE DEVICE FOR SUSTAINED-RELEASE OF BIOACTIVE COMPOUNDS
 TIFR ADMINISTRATION DE FORMULATIONS MICROPARTICULAIRES A L'AIDE D'UNE SERINGUE SANS AIGUILLE POUR LA LIBERATION LENTE DE COMPOSES BIOACTIFS
 ABEN A composition for administration to a subject by means of a needleless syringe comprises particles which have a mean mass aerodynamic diameter of from 1 to 250 microns and an envelope density of from 0.1 to 25 g/cm³, the particles comprising a biologically active agent and a sustained-release material which controls the release of the active agent to the subject following administration.
 ABFR L'invention concerne une composition a administrer a un sujet a l'aide d'une seringue sans aiguille renfermant des particules dont le diametre aerodynamique massique moyen oscille entre 1 et 250 microns et dont la densite de l'enveloppe oscille entre 0,1 et 25 g/cm³, les particules comprenant un agent biologiquement actif et une substance a liberation lente regulant la liberation de l'agent actif.
 AN 2000053160 PCTFULL ED 20020515
 TIEN DELIVERY OF MICROPARTICLE FORMULATIONS USING NEEDLELESS SYRINGE DEVICE FOR SUSTAINED-RELEASE OF BIOACTIVE COMPOUNDS
 TIFR ADMINISTRATION DE FORMULATIONS MICROPARTICULAIRES A L'AIDE D'UNE SERINGUE SANS AIGUILLE POUR LA LIBERATION LENTE DE COMPOSES BIOACTIFS
 IN PRESTRELSKI, Stephen, Joseph;
 BURKOTH, Terry, Lee;
 SAUL, Gordon, M.;
 BRODBECK, Kevin, John
 PA POWDERJECT RESEARCH LIMITED
 LA English
 DT Patent
 PI WO 2000053160 A1 20000914
 DS W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 2000-GB847 A 20000308
 PRAI US 1999-60/123,264 19990308
 US 1999-09/264,427 19990308

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN MATRICES FOR DRUG DELIVERY AND METHODS FOR MAKING
AND USING THE SAME
TIFR MATRICES D'ADMINISTRATION DE MEDICAMENTS ET PROCEDES DE FABRICATION ET
D'UTILISATION DE CES DERNIERES
ABEN In one aspect, biocompatible matrices such as sol-gels encapsulating a
reaction center may be
administered to a subject for conversion of prodrugs into biologically
active agents. In certain
embodiments, the biocompatible matrices of the present invention are
sol-gels. In one embodiment,
the enzyme L-amino acid decarboxylase is encapsulated and implanted in
the brain to convert L-dopa
to dopamine for treatment of Parkinson's disease.
ABFR Selon l'invention, des matrices biocompatibles comme des sol-gels
encapsulant un centre de
reaction peuvent etre administrees a un sujet pour assurer la conversion
des promedicaments en
agents biologiquement actifs. Selon certains modes de realisation, les
matrices biocompatibles sont
des sol-gels. Dans un mode de realisation, l'enzyme decarboxylase
d'acide L-amino est encapsulee et
implantee dans le cerveau pour transformer la L-dopa en dopamine pour
traiter la maladie de
Parkinson.

AN 2000047236 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TIEN MATRICES FOR DRUG DELIVERY AND METHODS FOR MAKING
AND USING THE SAME
TIFR MATRICES D'ADMINISTRATION DE MEDICAMENTS ET PROCEDES DE FABRICATION ET
D'UTILISATION DE CES DERNIERES
IN BABICH, John, W.;
BONAVIA, Grant;
ZUBIETA, Jon
PA BIOSTREAM, INC.
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000047236 A1 20000817
DS W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU
ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD
RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 2000-US3754 A 20000214
PRAI US 1999-60/119,828 19990212

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN CONTROLLED RELEASE DELIVERY OF PEPTIDE OR PROTEIN
TIFR APPORT A LIBERATION LENTE DE PEPTIDE OU DE PROTEINE
ABEN Compositions and devices for the controlled release delivery of a
peptide or protein drug are
produced by dispersing a glassy matrix phase comprising the peptide or
protein drug and a
thermoprotectant in a bioerodable, biocompatible polymer at a
temperature that is below the glass
transition temperature of the glassy matrix phase and above
the melting point of the polymer. The
method and composition of the invention may be employed for the local
delivery of angiogenic amounts
of basic fibroblast growth factor or vascular endothelial growth factor.
ABFR La presente invention concerne des compositions et des dispositifs
d'apport a liberation lente
d'un medicament a base de peptide ou de proteine, obtenus par la
dispersion d'une phase matricielle

vitreuse, contenant le medicament peptidique ou proteique, et d'un thermoprotecteur dans un polymere biodegradable et biocompatible, a une temperature inferieure a la temperature de transition vitreuse de la phase matricielle vitreuse et superieure au point de fusion du polymere. On peut utiliser la technique et la composition de la presente invention pour l'apport local de quantites angiogenes de facteur de croissance fibroblastique de base ou de facteur de croissance vasculaire endothelial.

AN 1999038495 PCTFULL ED 20020515
 TIEN CONTROLLED RELEASE DELIVERY OF PEPTIDE OR PROTEIN
 TIFR APPORT A LIBERATION LENTE DE PEPTIDE OU DE PROTEINE
 IN WANG, Yu-Chang, John;
 YANG, Bing;

JENNINGS, Robert, N., Jr.;
 PROTTER, Andrew, A.

PA SCIOS INC.;
 WANG, Yu-Chang, John;
 YANG, Bing;
 JENNINGS, Robert, N., Jr.;
 PROTTER, Andrew, A.

LA English

DT Patent

PI WO 9938495

A2 19990805

DS W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
 FI GB GE GH GM HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
 LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
 SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD
 SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES
 FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN
 GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 1999-US1967 A 19990128

PRAI US 1998-60/073,174 19980130

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

TIEN CARBOHYDRATES, USEFUL IN SOLID DELIVERY SYSTEMS

TIFR HYDRATES DE CARBONE DERIVES, UTILES DANS DES SYSTEMES DE LIBERATION SOLIDES

ABEN Derivatized carbohydrates are provided which can be used to form a variety of materials including solid delivery systems. The derivatized carbohydrates are generally carbohydrates, wherein at least a portion of the hydroxyl groups on the carbohydrate are substituted with a branched hydrophobic chain, such as a hydrocarbon chain, via, for example, an ether or ester linkage. The solid delivery systems can be used for delivery and release of a variety of substances, and are, for example, in the form of tablets for oral administration, or in the form of powders, microspheres or implants for intravenous, intradermal, transdermal, pulmonary or other route of administration. The derivatized carbohydrates may be processed to form a solid matrix having a substance, such as a therapeutic agent, incorporated therein. In one embodiment, the solid matrix is provided in a solid dose form which is capable of releasing a therapeutic substance i(in situ) at various controlled rates.

ABFR L'invention concerne des hydrates de carbone derives, pouvant etre utilises pour la formation d'une grande variete de materiaux, dont des systemes de liberation solides. Lesdits hydrates de carbone sont generalement des hydrates de carbone, dans lesquels au

moins une partie des groupes hydroxyles sur l'hydrate de carbone est substituee par une chaine ramifiee hydrophobe, telle qu'une chaine d'hydrocarbure, par l'intermediaire, par exemple, d'une liaison ether ou ester. Lesdits systemes de liberation solides peuvent etre utilises pour la liberation et l'administration de diverses substances, et se presentent, par exemple, sous la forme de comprimés a administrer par voie orale, ou sous la forme de poudres, de microbilles ou d'implants a administrer par voie intraveineuse, intradermique, transdermique, pulmonaire ou autre. Lesdits hydrates de carbone derives peuvent etre traites de sorte qu'ils forment une matrice solide a laquelle une substance, comme un agent therapeutique, est incorporee. Dans un mode de realisation, la matrice solide se presente sous une forme posologique solide, capable de liberer une substance therapeutique i(in situ,) a diverses vitesses regulees.

AN 1999033853 PCTFULL ED 20020515
 TIEN CARBOHYDRATES, USEFUL IN SOLID DELIVERY SYSTEMS
 TIFR HYDRATES DE CARBONE DERIVES, UTILES DANS DES SYSTEMES DE LIBERATION SOLIDES

IN BLAIR, Julian, Alexander
 PA QUADRANT HOLDINGS CAMBRIDGE LIMITED;
 BLAIR, Julian, Alexander

LA English

DT Patent

PI WO 9933853

A2 19990708

DS W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
 FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
 LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
 SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE
 LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY
 DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI
 CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 1998-GB3888 A 19981223

PRAI US 1997-60/068,754 19971223

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN MODIFIED GLYCOSIDES, COMPOSITIONS COMPRISED THEREOF AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF

TIFR GLYCOSIDES MODIFIES, COMPOSITIONS RENFERMANT CES GLYCOSIDES ET PROCEDES D'UTILISATION CONNEXES

ABEN Modified glycosides are provided which can be used to form a variety of materials including solid delivery systems, and optically clear coloured devices or coatings. The solid delivery systems can be used for delivery and release of a variety of substances can be in the form of tablets for oral administration, or in the form of powders, microspheres or implants for intravenous, intradermal, transdermal, pulmonary or other route of administration. The modified glycosides may be processed to form a vitreous glass matrix having a substance, such as a therapeutic agent, or an optically active dye incorporated therein. In one embodiment, the vitreous glass matrix is provided in a solid dose form which is capable of releasing a therapeutic substance i(in situ) at various controlled rates.

ABFR L'invention concerne des glycosides modifies qui peuvent etre utilises pour former divers produits, notamment des systemes d'administration solides, des enrobages

ou des produits colores optiquement vides. Ces systemes d'administration solides peuvent etre utilises pour administrer et liberer diverses substances et peuvent prendre la forme de comprimés, pour administration orale, ou bien de poudres, de microspheres ou d'implants pour administration intraveineuse, intradermale, transdermale, pulmonaire ou par une autre voie. Ces glycosides modifies peuvent etre traites en vue de former une matrice de verre vitreux renfermant une substance, telle qu'un agent therapeutique ou un colorant a activite optique. Selon un mode de realisation, cette matrice se presente sous la forme d'une dose solide susceptible de liberer i(in situ,) et a diverses vitesses regulees, une substance therapeutique.

AN 1999001463 PCTFULL ED 20020515
 TIEN MODIFIED GLYCOSIDES, COMPOSITIONS COMPRISED THEREOF AND METHODS OF USE
 THEREOF
 TIFR GLYCOSIDES MODIFIES, COMPOSITIONS RENFERMANT CES GLYCOSIDES ET PROCEDES
 D'UTILISATION CONNEXES
 IN COLACO, Camilo
 PA QUADRANT HOLDINGS CAMBRIDGE LIMITED;
 COLACO, Camilo
 LA English
 DT Patent
 PI WO 9901463 A2 19990114
 DS W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
 FI GB GE GH GM GW HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
 LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
 SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS
 MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE
 DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM
 GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
 AI WO 1998-GB1962 A 19980703
 PRAI US 1997-60/051,727 19970703

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Short term stability of freeze-dried, lyoprotected liposomes
 AB In the present study we examined the short term stability of liposomes in the freeze-dried state for different lipid compns. containing trehalose as a lyoprotectant. The retention of carboxyfluorescein and average vesicle size after rehydration were monitored as a function of the temperature to which the dry cakes were exposed for 0.5 h. The thermal behavior of the cakes was analyzed by modulated temperature DSC, and acyl chain order and interaction between trehalose mols. and the phospholipid headgroups was studied by FT-IR spectroscopy. Induction of leakage, suppression of the (onset) bilayer transition temperature (Tm) and enhancement of the interaction between sugar and phospholipid mols. were observed below the glass transition temperature (Tg) for all lipid compns. studied. The above changes concurred with the melting transition of the bilayer. Two out of 5 lipid compns. showed no significant change in average vesicle size, indicating that leakage was not necessarily caused by vesicle fusion. In addition, leakage could not be explained in terms of a phase transition during rehydration of the liposomes. For liposomes freeze-dried in trehalose the temperature range of the bilayer melting process is a better indicator than Tg for the maximal temperature to which liposomes may be exposed for a short period of time (0.5 h) without loss of stability.
 AN 1999:111411 CAPLUS
 DN 130:357018
 TI Short term stability of freeze-dried, lyoprotected liposomes
 AU van Winden, Ewoud C. A.; Crommelin, Daan J. A.

CS Utrecht Institute for Pharmaceutical Sciences, Department of
Pharmaceutics, Utrecht University, Utrecht, 3508 TB, Neth.
SO Journal of Controlled Release (1999), 58(1), 69-86
CODEN: JCREEC; ISSN: 0168-3659
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 59 USPATFULL on STN
TI Rapidly soluble oral solid dosage forms, methods of making same, and
compositions thereof
AB The invention provides methods of making rapidly soluble tablets of
decreased weight compared to similar solid tablets. The invention
further provides novel, rapidly soluble tablets of decreased weight
compared to similar solid tablets. The tablets offer increased rates of
dissolution and disintegration.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AN 1998:64757 USPATFULL
TI Rapidly soluble oral solid dosage forms, methods of making same, and
compositions thereof
IN Roser, Bruce J., Cambridge, United Kingdom
Blair, Julian, St. Ives, United Kingdom
PA Quadrant Holdings Cambridge Ltd., Cambridge, England (non-U.S.
corporation)
PI US 5762961 19980609
AI US 1996-599277 19960209 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Howard, Sharon
LREP Lehnhardt, Susan K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 835
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 33 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN STABLE GLASSY STATE POWDER FORMULATIONS
TIFR COMPOSITIONS STABLES EN POUDRE A L'ETAT VITREUX
ABEN A powdered, dispersible composition having stable dispersibility over
time is provided. The
composition exhibits a characteristic glass transition
temperature (T_g) and a recommended storage
temperature (T_s), wherein the difference between T_g and T_s is at least
about 10 °C (i.e. T_g-T_s is
greater than 10 °C). The composition comprises a mixture of a
pharmaceutically-acceptable glassy
matrix and at least one pharmacologically active material within the
glassy matrix. It may be
further mixed with a powdered, pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier. It
is particularly valuable in
unit dosage form having a moisture barrier, in combination with
appropriate labelling instructions.
A process for producing a powdered dispersible composition is also
provided, wherein the process
comprises removing the solvent from a solution comprising a solvent, a
glass former and a
pharmacologically active material under conditions sufficient to form a
glassy matrix having the
pharmacologically active material within the matrix.
ABFR Composition en poudre, dispersible, ayant une dispersibilite stable dans
la duree, qui presente

une temperature de transition vitreuse caracteristique (Tg) et une temperature de stockage recommandee (Ts), la difference entre Tg et Ts etant d'au moins 10 °C (c'est-a-dire que Tg-Ts est superieure a 10 °C). Ladite composition comporte un melange d'une matrice vitreuse pharmaceutiquement acceptable et d'au moins une substance pharmacologiquement active dans la matrice vitreuse. Elle peut en outre etre melangee avec un excipient en poudre pharmaceutiquement acceptable. Elle est particulierement precieuse sous forme posologique unitaire dotee d'une barriere contre l'humidite, en combinaison avec des etiquettes d'instructions appropriees. La presente invention concerne egalement un procede de production d'une composition dispersible en poudre, qui consiste a eliminer le solvant de la solution comprenant un solvant, un formeur de verre et une substance pharmacologiquement active dans des conditions suffisantes pour former une matrice de verre renfermant ladite substance.

AN 1998016205 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TIEN STABLE GLASSY STATE POWDER FORMULATIONS
 TIFR COMPOSITIONS STABLES EN POUDRE A L'ETAT VITREUX
 IN FOSTER, Linda, C.;
 KUO, Mei-chang;
 BILLINGSLEY, Sheila, R.
 PA INHALE THERAPEUTIC SYSTEMS;
 FOSTER, Linda, C.;
 KUO, Mei-chang;
 BILLINGSLEY, Sheila, R.

LA English
 DT Patent

PI WO 9816205

A2 19980423

DS W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
 FI GB GE GH HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
 LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
 SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG
 ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB
 GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE
 SN TD TG

AI WO 1997-US18901 A 19971014
 PRAI US 1996-8/733,225 19961017

L7 ANSWER 35 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN METHODS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF RECOMBINANT GENE DELIVERY VEHICLES FOR
 TREATMENT OF HUMAN DISEASE
 TIFR PROCEDES D'ADMINISTRATION DE PORTEURS FOURNISSANT DES GENES RECOMBINANTS
 POUR LE TRAITEMENT D'UNE MALADIE CHEZ L'HOMME
 ABEN Methods are provided for obtaining measurable levels of a protein,
 nucleic acid molecule, or
 enzymatic product in a bodily fluid or cells of a human, comprising the
 step of administering to a
 human a recombinant retroviral preparation having a titer on HT1080
 cells of greater than 10⁵
 cfu/ml, wherein the recombinant retroviral preparation is capable of
 directing the expression of a
 protein, nucleic acid molecule, or enzyme which generates an enzymatic
 product, such that measurable
 levels of the protein, nucleic acid molecule, or enzymatic product may
 be obtained in the bodily
 fluid or cells of the human.
 ABFR L'invention concerne des procedes permettant d'obtenir des niveaux
 mesurables d'une proteine,
 d'une molecule d'acide nucleique, ou d'un produit enzymatique dans un

fluide corporel ou des
 cellules d'un etre humain; ces procedes comprennent le stade
 d'administration a un etre humain d'une
 preparation retrovirale recombinante avec un titre sur des cellules
 HT1080 plus eleve que 105
 cfu/ml, dans laquelle la preparation retrovirale recombinante est
 susceptible de diriger
 l'expression d'une proteine, d'une molecule d'acide nucleique, ou d'un
 enzyme generant un produit
 enzymatique, de telle sorte que des niveaux mesurables de la proteine,
 la molecule d'acide
 nucleique, ou le produit enzymatique puissent etre obtenus dans le
 fluide corporel ou les cellules
 de l'etre humain.

AN 1998000541 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TIEN METHODS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF RECOMBINANT GENE DELIVERY VEHICLES FOR
 TREATMENT OF HUMAN DISEASE
 TIFR PROCEDES D'ADMINISTRATION DE PORTEURS FOURNISSANT DES GENES RECOMBINANTS
 POUR LE TRAITEMENT D'UNE MALADIE CHEZ L'HOMME
 IN JOLLY, Douglas, J.;
 BARBER, Jack, R.;
 CHANG, Stephen, M., W.;
 RESPESS, James, G.;
 ALLEN, John, R.;
 BODER, Mordechai;
 CHONG, Kimberly;
 DE LA VEGA, Dan, Jr.;
 DePOLO, Nicholas, J.;
 HSU, David, Chi-Tang;
 IBANEZ, Carlos, E.;
 MITTELSTAEDT, Denice, M.;
 PRUSSAK, Charles, E.;
 GREENGARD, Judith;
 LEE, Robert
 PA CHIRON CORPORATION
 LA English
 DT Patent
 PI WO 9800541 A2 19980108
 DS W: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 AI WO 1997-US11784 A 19970702
 PRAI US 1996-8/645,601 19960703
 US 1996-8/696,381 19960813
 US 1997-8/696,381 19970604

L7 ANSWER 37 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Physicochemical stability of crystalline sugars and their spray-dried
 forms: dependence upon relative humidity and suitability for use in powder
 inhalers
 AB Lactose, trehalose, sucrose, and mannitol were purchased in
 crystalline form and fractionated by sieving. Coarse (125-212 μ m) and fine
 (44-74 μ m) free-flowing fractions were selected as typical of drug
 carriers in dry-powder inhalers. In addition one batch of each sugar was
 spray-dried to form a respirable powder (>50%, <5 μ m). Both fractions
 and the spray-dried powders were characterized before and after storage
 for 30 days at <23, 23, 52, 75 and 93% relative humidity (RH) at
 25°. Moisture uptake was determined by thermogravimetric anal. (TGA)
 validated by Karl Fischer titration Sieve fractions (before storage at
 different RHs) and spray-dried materials (before and after storage) were
 further characterized by DSC and x-ray powder diffraction (XRPD). All
 crystalline sieve fractions (except sucrose at 93% RH) were stable at
 25° and showed insignificant moisture uptake when exposed to each
 relative humidity for 30 days. Sucrose dissolved in sorbed moisture at
 93% RH. Spray-dried lactose, sucrose, and trehalose, which were
 collected in the amorphous form, showed moisture uptake, without
 recrystn., when held for 30 days at 23% RH. These sugars recrystd. as

sintered masses and became undispersible at $\geq 52\%$ RH. Spray-dried mannitol was apparent 100% crystalline when collected directly from the spray-dryer; it did not show humidity-induced changes.

AN 1998:624750 CAPLUS
DN 129:335626
TI Physicochemical stability of crystalline sugars and their spray-dried forms: dependence upon relative humidity and suitability for use in powder inhalers
AU Naini, Venkatesh; Byron, Peter R.; Phillips, Elaine M.
CS Barr Lab., Inc., Pomona, NY, 10970, USA
SO Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (1998), 24(10), 895-909
CODEN: DDIPD8; ISSN: 0363-9045
PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 41 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN DISPERSIBLE MACROMOLECULE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR PREPARATION AND USE
TIFR COMPOSITIONS DISPERSIBLES A BASE DE MACROMOLECULES, PROCEDES DE PREPARATION ET TECHNIQUES D'UTILISATION
ABEN A process for preparing ultrafine powders of biological macromolecules comprises atomizing liquid solutions of the macromolecules, drying the droplets formed in the atomization step, and collecting the particles which result from drying. By properly controlling each of the atomization, drying, and collection steps, ultrafine dry powder compositions having characteristics particularly suitable for pulmonary delivery for therapeutic and other purposes may be prepared.
ABFR L'invention a trait a un procede de preparation de poudres ultrafines de macromolecules biologiques, lequel procede consiste a pulveriser des solutions liquides de ces macromolecules, a secher les gouttelettes formees pendant la phase de pulverisation et a recueillir les particules resultantes apres sechage. Il est, de la sorte, possible de preparer, grace a la maitrise des phases de pulverisation, de sechage et de collecte, des compositions a base de poudre ultrafine seche possedant des proprietes les rendant des plus aptes a une administration dans les poumons a des fins therapeutiques ou autres.

AN 1997041833 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TIEN DISPERSIBLE MACROMOLECULE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THEIR PREPARATION AND USE
TIFR COMPOSITIONS DISPERSIBLES A BASE DE MACROMOLECULES, PROCEDES DE PREPARATION ET TECHNIQUES D'UTILISATION
IN PLATZ, Robert, M.;
BREWER, Thomas, K.;
BOARDMAN, Terence, D.
PA INHALE THERAPEUTIC SYSTEMS
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 9741833 A1 19971113
DS W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ
TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG
KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 1997-US7779 A 19970507

PRAI US 1996-8/644,681 19960508

L7 ANSWER 43 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

TIEN SOLID FORMULATIONS CONTAINING TREHALOSE

TIFR FORMULATIONS SOLIDES CONTENANT DU TREHALOSE

ABEN A method of making solid dosage forms comprises the steps of: a) combining components comprising an amount of trehalose sufficient to act as an effective diluent in the tablets formed and an amount of an active agent such that each dosage form formed contains an effective amount of active agent and an amount of aqueous solvent sufficient to suspend or dissolve the trehalose and active agent; b) processing the product of step a) to form a powder, granules or microgranules comprising a substantially homogeneous mixture of the components; and c) forming dosage forms from the powder, granules or microgranules wherein the processing in step b) is not the S-1 process.

ABFR Procede de preparation de formes galeniques solides consistant a: a) combiner des constituants comprenant une quantite de trehalose suffisante pour agir en tant que diluant efficace dans les comprimés obtenus et une quantite d'un agent actif, de sorte que chaque forme galenique obtenue contient une dose efficace d'agent actif, ainsi qu'une dose de solvant aqueux suffisante pour assurer la suspension ou la dissolution du trehalose et de l'agent actif; b) traiter le produit obtenu a l'etape a) afin d'obtenir une poudre, des granules ou des microgranules comprenant un melange sensiblement homogene des constituants; c) creer des formes galeniques a partir de la poudre, des granules ou des microgranules, le traitement decrit a l'etape b) n'etant pas le procede de traitement S-1.

AN 1997028788 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TIEN SOLID FORMULATIONS CONTAINING TREHALOSE

TIFR FORMULATIONS SOLIDES CONTENANT DU TREHALOSE

IN ROSER, Bruce, Joseph;

BLAIR, Julian;

COLACO, Camilo;

HATLEY, Ross, Henry, Morris

PA QUADRANT HOLDINGS CAMBRIDGE LTD.;

ROSER, Bruce, Joseph;

BLAIR, Julian;

COLACO, Camilo;

HATLEY, Ross, Henry, Morris

LA English

DT Patent

PI WO 9728788

A1 19970814

DS W:

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM
TR TT UA UG US UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD
RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT
SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 1997-GB367 A 19970210

PRAI US 1996-8/599,277 19960209

US 1996-8/599,273 19960209

L7 ANSWER 46 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Effect of glass transition temperature on the stability of lyophilized formulations containing a chimeric therapeutic monoclonal antibody

AB The purpose of this study is to highlight the importance of knowing the glass transition temperature, T_g , of a lyophilized amorphous solid composed primarily of a sugar and a protein in the interpretation of accelerated stability data. Glass transition temps. were measured by DSC and dielec. relaxation spectroscopy. Aggregation of protein in the solid state was monitored by size-exclusion chromatog. Sucrose formulation (T_g .apprx. 59°) when stored at 60° underwent significant aggregation, while the trehalose formulation (T_g .apprx. 80°) was stable at 60°. The instability observed with sucrose formulation at 60° can be attributed to its T_g (.apprx.59°) being close to the testing temperature. An increase in the protein/sugar ratio increased the T_g s of the formulations containing sucrose or trehalose, but to different degrees. Since the formulations exist in glassy state during their shelf-life, accelerated stability data generated in the glassy state (40°) is perhaps a better predictor of the relative stability of formulations than the data generated at 60° where 1 formulation is in the glassy state while the other is near or above its T_g .

AN 1997:330710 CAPLUS

DN 127:55736

TI Effect of glass transition temperature on the stability of lyophilized formulations containing a chimeric therapeutic monoclonal antibody

AU Duddu, Sarma P.; Dal Monte, Paul R.

CS Department of Pharmaceutical Technologies, SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals, King of Prussia, PA, 19406, USA

SO Pharmaceutical Research (1997), 14(5), 591-595
CODEN: PHREEB; ISSN: 0724-8741

PB Plenum

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 47 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Long term stability of freeze-dried, lyoprotected doxorubicin liposomes

AB The parameters which influence the long term stability of freeze-dried doxorubicin (DXR) liposome were determined. The DXR content, DXR retention and average vesicle size of the rehydrated liposomes were examined as a function of storage temperature, lyoprotectant (sucrose, maltose, lactose and trehalose), residual water content, and onset temperature of the glass transition of the freeze-dried cake. No significant phys. instability or chemical degradation was observed in cakes containing

less than 1% residual water after storage for 6 mo at temperature up to 30°. However, a 25-50% decrease in the DXR content after rehydration was observed in samples stored at 50°, which was accompanied by leakage of the encapsulated drug from the liposomes. All disaccharides selected for this study followed a similar pattern in this respect. Over the period of storage, no increases in average vesicle size (initial size around 0.1 μ m) over 0.02 μ m were observed upon rehydration of these cakes, except for DXR-liposome samples containing sucrose and stored at 50°. The residual water content clearly affected the stability of the freeze-dried liposomes. In contrast, sucrose cakes containing circa 3.5% residual water showed a size increase, DXR degradation

and

leakage of encapsulated DXR already after storage at 30°. Thermal anal. of the dry cakes showed clear differences between the intraliposomal phase and the extraliposomal matrix. Stability of the encapsulated DXR was primarily dependent on the phys. states of the solids inside the liposomes. In conclusion, freeze-drying of DXR-liposomes resulted in formulations that are stable at 30° for 6 mo.

AN 1997:509768 CAPLUS

DN 127:181056

TI Long term stability of freeze-dried, lyoprotected doxorubicin liposomes

AU Van Winden, E. C. A.; Crommelin, D. J. A.
CS Utrecht Institute Pharmaceutical Sciences, Utrecht University, Utrecht,
3508 TB, Neth.
SO European Journal of Pharmaceutics and Biopharmaceutics (1997), 43(3),
295-307
CODEN: EJPBEL; ISSN: 0939-6411
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English

L7 ANSWER 48 OF 59 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Glass fragility and the stability of pharmaceutical preparations-excipient
selection
AB The objectives of this study were, first, to calculate the zero mobility
temps., T₀, of trehalose and sucrose by the Pikal method from
the width of the glass transition and compare these to
the literature, obtained by enthalpy relaxation measurement, and second,
to compare the T₀ values and physicochem. properties of trehalose
to those of sucrose in terms of potential to stabilize labile actives in
the glassy state. Differential scanning calorimetry and coulometric
Karl-Fischer anal. were used. The glass transition
temps., T_g, for the two carbohydrates at circa 0.7% moisture were
101°C and 64°C for trehalose and sucrose, resp.
Anhydrous amorphous trehalose had a T_g of 116°C. The T₀
values were found to be 44 and 3.5°C for trehalose and
sucrose, resp. The T_g - T₀ value for sucrose was compared, and found to
be in good agreement with that found by enthalpy relaxation measurements.
Trehalose was found to be resistant to crystallization above the glass
temperature. The study supports the validity of the calcn. method proposed by
Pikal for T₀. It has been proposed in the literature that T₀ is a better
measure of stability than T_g. Trehalose has a significantly
higher T₀ than sucrose and thus would work more effectively in stabilizing
a labile active.

AN 1997:608981 CAPLUS
DN 127:253084
TI Glass fragility and the stability of pharmaceutical preparations-excipient
selection
AU Hatley, Ross H. M.
CS Quadrant Healthcare plc., Cambridge, CB2 2SY, UK
SO Pharmaceutical Development and Technology (1997), 2(3), 257-264
CODEN: PDTEFS; ISSN: 1083-7450
PB Dekker
DT Journal
LA English

RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 53 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN PROLIPOSOME POWDERS FOR INHALATION
TIFR POUDRES DE PROLIPOSOME POUR INHALATIONS
ABEN A proliposome powder, said powder comprising in a single phase discrete
particles of a
biologically active component together with a lipid or mixture of lipids
having a phase transition
temperature of below 37 °C.
ABFR L'invention porte sur une poudre de proliposome pour inhalations
comprenant des particules
discretes en phase unique d'un compose biologiquement actif associees a
un lipide ou a un melange de
lipides dont la temperature de transition de phase est inferieure a 37
°C.
AN 1996019199 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TIEN PROLIPOSOME POWDERS FOR INHALATION
TIFR POUDRES DE PROLIPOSOME POUR INHALATIONS
IN BYSTRoem, Katarina;

PA NILSSON, Per-Gunnar
 ASTRA AKTIEBOLAG;
 BYSTROEM, Katarina;
 NILSSON, Per-Gunnar
 LA English
 DT Patent
 PI WO 9619199 A1 19960627
 DS W: AL AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE
 HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX
 NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG US UZ VN
 KE LS MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
 NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
 AI WO 1995-SE1560 A 19951220
 PRAI SE 1994-9404466-6 19941222
 SE 1995-9502369-3 19950630
 L7 ANSWER 55 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
 TIEN SOLID DELIVERY SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLED RELEASE OF MOLECULES INCORPORATED
 THEREIN AND METHODS OF MAKING SAME
 TIFR SYSTEMES D'ADMINISTRATION DE SUBSTANCES SOLIDES, POUR LA LIBERATION
 CONTROLEE DE MOLECULES INCORPOREES DANS CES SUBSTANCES ET PROCEDES DE
 FABRICATION DE CES SYSTEMES
 ABEN The present invention encompasses solid dose delivery systems for
 administration of guest
 substances. Preferred delivery systems are suitable for delivery of
 bioactive materials to
 subcutaneous and intradermal, intramuscular, intravenous tissue, the
 delivery system being sized and
 shaped for penetrating the epidermis. The delivery systems comprise a
 vitreous vehicle loaded with
 the guest substance and capable of releasing the guest substance in situ
 at various controlled
 rates. The present invention further includes methods of making and
 using the solid dose delivery
 systems.
 ABFR Cette invention se rapporte a des systemes d'apport de doses de
 substances solides, qui servent
 a l'administration de substances hotes incorporees dans ces doses. Les
 systemes d'administration
 preferes de cette invention se pretent a l'apport de matieres bioactives
 dans des tissus
 intraveineux, intramusculaires, sous-cutanes et intradermiques, la
 taille et la forme de ce systeme
 d'apport etant concues pour lui permettre de penetrer dans l'epiderme.
 Ces systemes d'apport
 comprennent un excipient vitreux charge de la substance hote et capable
 de liberer cette substance
 hote in situ a divers taux controles. Cette invention se rapporte en
 outre a des procedes pour
 fabriquer et utiliser ces systemes d'administration de doses de
 substances solides.
 AN 1996003978 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TIEN SOLID DELIVERY SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLED RELEASE OF MOLECULES INCORPORATED
 THEREIN AND METHODS OF MAKING SAME
 TIFR SYSTEMES D'ADMINISTRATION DE SUBSTANCES SOLIDES, POUR LA LIBERATION
 CONTROLEE DE MOLECULES INCORPOREES DANS CES SUBSTANCES ET PROCEDES DE
 FABRICATION DE CES SYSTEMES
 IN ROSER, Bruce, Joseph;
 COLACO, Camilo;
 JERROW, Mohamed, Abdel, Zahra;
 BLAIR, Julian, Alexander;
 KAMPINGA, Jaap;
 WARDELL, James, Lewis;
 DUFFY, John, Alistair
 PA QUADRANT HOLDINGS CAMBRIDGE LIMITED;

ROSER, Bruce, Joseph;
COLACO, Camilo;
JERROW, Mohamed, Abdel, Zahra;
BLAIR, Julian, Alexander;
KAMPINGA, Jaap;
WARDELL, James, Lewis;
DUFFY, John, Alistair

LA English

DT Patent

PI WO 9603978

A1 19960215

DS W:

AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ
PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG US UZ VN KE MW
SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 1995-GB1861

A 19950804

PRAI GB 1994-9415810.2

19940804

US 1994-8/349,029

19941202

L7 ANSWER 59 OF 59 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

TIEN SELF-EMULSIFYING GLASSES

TIFR VERRES AUTOEMULSIFIANTS

ABEN The present invention provides compositions and method for the preparation of emulsions and multiple emulsions. Specifically, the invention provides solids which are self-emulsifying glasses which, on contact with a sufficient amount of an aqueous phase, form emulsions or multiple emulsions without input of emulsive mixing. Emulsions and multiple emulsions produced from the self-emulsifying glasses are encompassed by this invention. The self-emulsifying glasses are prepared from certain matrix compounds and an oleaginous material by a solvent method. The glass results from removal of solvent from a combination of matrix compound, oleaginous material and a solvent which dissolves substantially all of the matrix compound. Multiple emulsions result from glasses in which the oleaginous phase is a primary, e.g. water-in-oil emulsion. The glasses and emulsions produced therefrom are particularly useful pharmaceutical, food and cosmetic applications.

ABFR Compositions et procede servant a la preparation d'emulsions et d'emulsions multiples. On decrit plus particulierement des solides qui sont des verres autoemulsifiants et qui, en contact avec une quantite suffisante d'une phase aqueuse, forment des emulsions ou des emulsions multiples sans l'adjonction d'un melange emulsifiant. La presente invention a trait aux emulsions et aux emulsions multiples produites a partir des verres autoemulsifiants. Les verres autoemulsifiants sont prepares a partir de certains compose matriciels et d'une matiere oleagineuse avec un procede par solvant. Le verre resulte de l'elimination du solvant dans une combinaison de compose matriciel, d'une matiere oleagineuse et d'un solvant qui dissout pratiquement tout le compose matriciel. Les emulsions multiples resultent de verres dont la phase oleagineuse est une emulsion primaire, c'est-a-dire une emulsion eau-dans-huile. Les verres et les emulsions ainsi produits sont particulierement utiles pour des applications pharmaceutiques, alimentaires et cosmetiques.

AN 1991018613 PCTFULL ED 20020513

TIEN SELF-EMULSIFYING GLASSES
 TIFR VERRS AUTOEMULSIFIANTS
 IN SHIVELY, Merrick, L.
 PA RESEARCH CORPORATION TECHNOLOGIES, INC.;
 SHIVELY, Merrick, L.
 LA English
 DT Patent
 PI WO 9118613 A1 19911212
 DS W: AT AU BE CA CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT JP LU NL SE US
 AI WO 1991-US3864 A 19910531
 PRAI US 1990-531,847 19900601

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	73.43	248.97
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CAS SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-3.75	-3.75

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 30 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 897385-07-8
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 30 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 897385-07-8

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

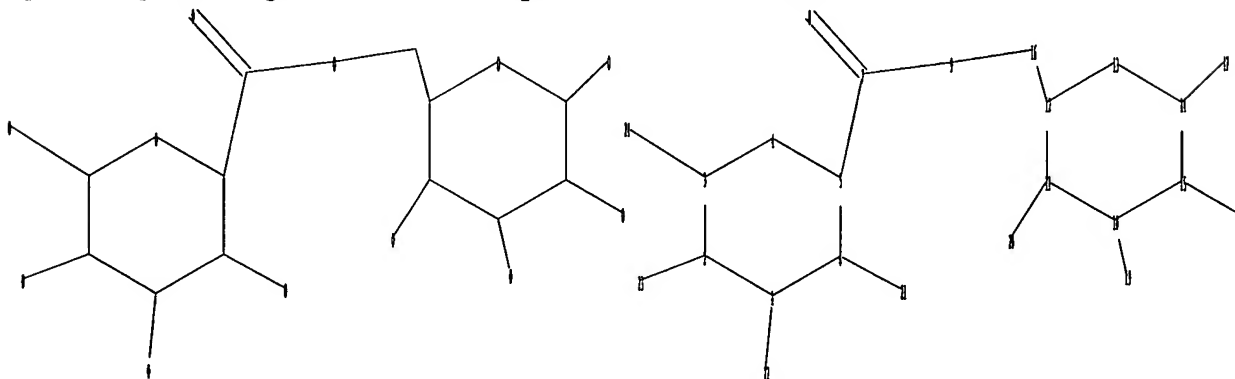
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<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

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Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10415549core1.str

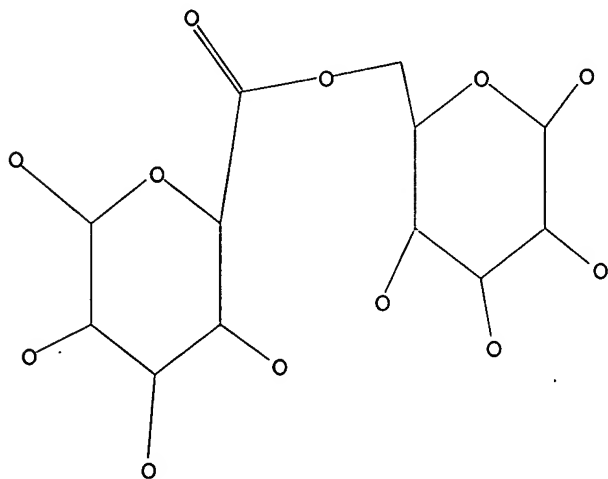


chain nodes :
 7 8 9 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
 ring nodes :
 1 2 3 4 5 6 10 11 12 13 14 15
 chain bonds :
 1-22 2-23 3-24 5-7 6-21 7-8 7-9 9-16 10-19 11-20 12-16 14-17 15-18
 ring bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 10-11 10-15 11-12 12-13 13-14 14-15
 exact/norm bonds :
 1-2 1-6 1-22 2-3 2-23 3-4 3-24 4-5 5-6 6-21 7-8 7-9 9-16 10-11 10-15
 10-19 11-12 11-20 12-13 13-14 14-15 14-17 15-18
 exact bonds :
 5-7 12-16

Match level :
 1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:Atom
 11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS
 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS

L10 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l10
 L10 HAS NO ANSWERS
 L10 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l10
 SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:06:45 FILE 'REGISTRY'
 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1995 TO ITERATE

 100.0% PROCESSED 1995 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

 FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
 BATCH **COMPLETE**
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 37221 TO 42579
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L11 0 SEA SSS SAM L10

=> s l10 sss sull

COMBINATION OF STRUCTURE AND TEXT TERMS NOT VALID

The query entered contains both search terms created by structure-building or screen commands and text search terms. L#s created via the STRUCTURE or SCREEN commands must be searched in the structures files separately from text terms or profiles. The L# answer sets from structure searches can be used in crossover searches and can be combined with text terms.

=> s l10 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:06:59 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 39774 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 39774 ITERATIONS

8 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L12 8 SEA SSS FUL L10

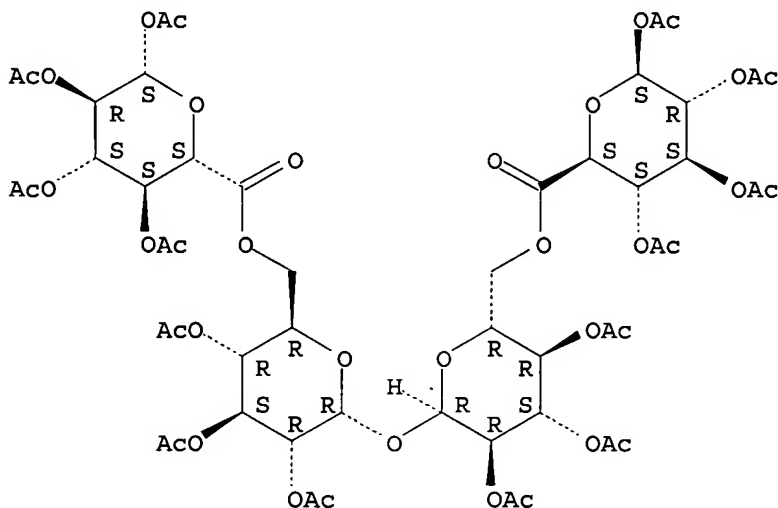
=> d l12 scan

L12 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IN α -D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- α -D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-, triacetate (9CI)

MF C52 H66 O37

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

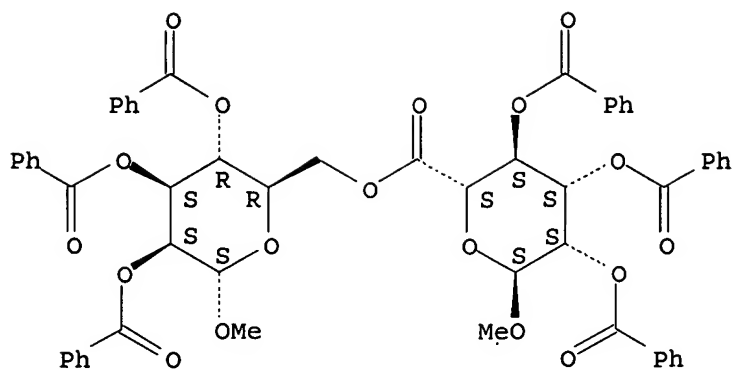
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):4

L12 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IN α -D-Mannopyranosiduronic acid, methyl, 2,3,4-tribenzoate, ester with methyl α -D-mannopyranoside 2,3,4-tribenzoate (9CI)

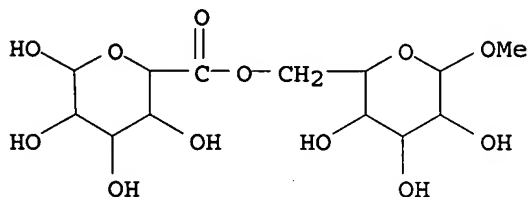
MF C56 H48 O18

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

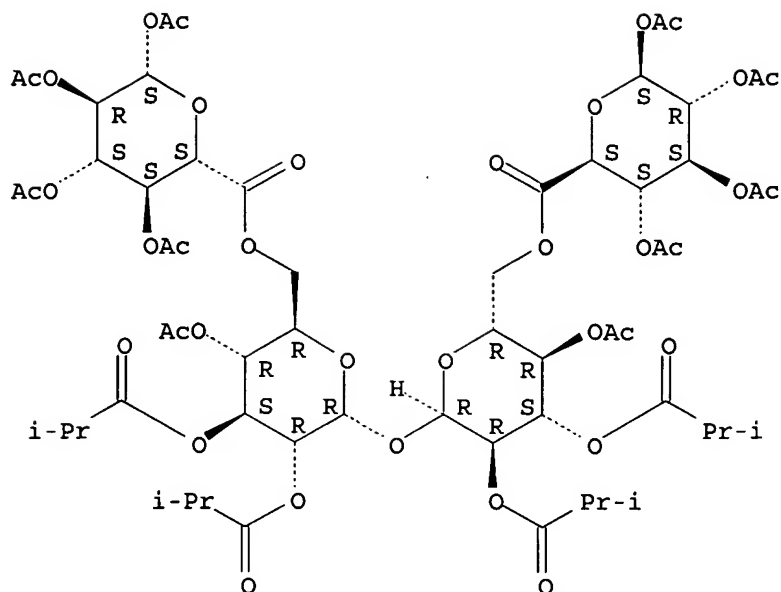
L12 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN β -D-Galactopyranuronic acid, 6-ester with methyl β -D-
 glucopyranoside (9CI)
 MF C13 H22 O12



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN α -D-Glucopyranoside, O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-
 glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-4-O-acetyl-2,3-bis-O-(2-methyl-1-oxopropyl)-
 α -D-glucopyranosyl O-1,2,3,4-tetra-O-acetyl- β -D-
 glucopyranuronoyl-(6 \rightarrow 6)-, 4-acetate 2,3-bis(2-methylpropanoate)
 (9CI)
 MF C60 H82 O37

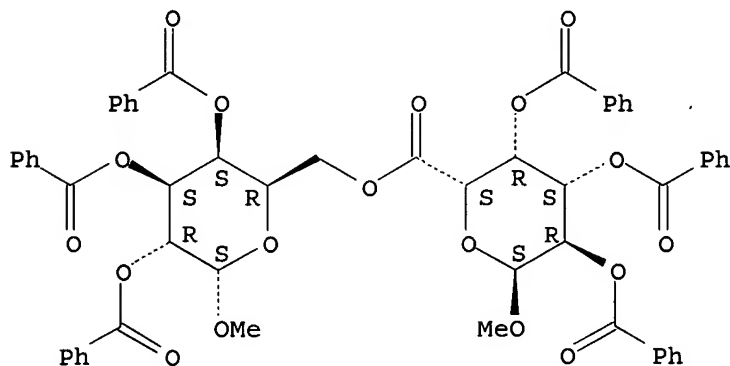
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L12 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN α -D-Galactopyranosiduronic acid, methyl, 2,3,4-tribenzoate, ester
 with methyl α -D-galactopyranoside 2,3,4-tribenzoate (9CI)
 MF C56 H48 O18

Absolute stereochemistry.

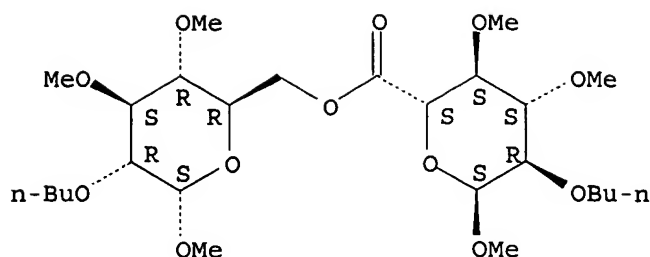


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):
 HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L12 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN α -D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, methyl 2-O-butyl-3,4-di-O-methyl-,
 ester with methyl 2-O-butyl-3,4-di-O-methyl- α -D-glucopyranoside
 (9CI)
 MF C26 H48 O12

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

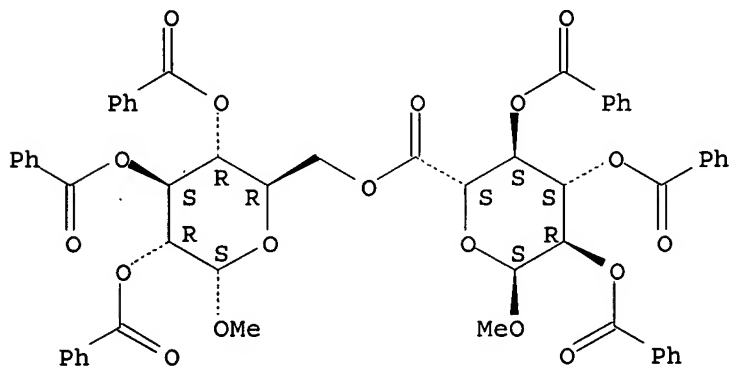


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L12 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN α -D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, methyl, 2,3,4-tribenzoate, ester with
 methyl α -D-glucopyranoside 2,3,4-tribenzoate (9CI)
 MF C56 H48 O18

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> sel l12

E6 THROUGH E16 ASSIGNED

=> index bioscience patents

FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'ENCOMPAT2' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
170.46	419.43

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.00	-3.75

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INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 09:07:59 ON 31 JUL 2006

92 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s (E6-E16) and (drug(w)delivery)

4 FILE CAPLUS
23 FILES SEARCHED...
1 FILE MEDLINE
51 FILES SEARCHED...
67 FILES SEARCHED...
85 FILES SEARCHED...
2 FILE PCTFULL

3 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 92 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L13 QUE (("TR 153"/BI OR "TR 155"/BI OR 149008-53-7/BI OR 149115-66-2/BI OR 169693-71-4/BI OR 422313-00-6/BI OR 422313-03-9/BI OR 552886-32-5/BI OR 552886-33-6/BI OR 552886-35-8/BI OR 875303-87-0/BI)) AND (DRUG(W) DELIVERY)

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.83	421.26
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.75

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=> file caplus pctfull

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.46	421.72
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.75

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=> s (E6-E16) and (drug(w)delivery)

1 FILES SEARCHED...

L14 6 (("TR 153"/BI OR "TR 155"/BI OR 149008-53-7/BI OR 149115-66-2/BI
OR 169693-71-4/BI OR 422313-00-6/BI OR 422313-03-9/BI OR 552886
-32-5/BI OR 552886-33-6/BI OR 552886-35-8/BI OR 875303-87-0/BI))
AND (DRUG(W) DELIVERY)

=> d l15 scan

L15 NOT FOUND

The L-number has not been used in the current session or has
been deleted.

=> d l14 scan

L14 6 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 2
TI Release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose ester derivative
microparticles delivered via inhalation
ST insulin encapsulation trehalose alkyl ester microparticle
IT Drug delivery systems
(microparticles; release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose
ester microparticles delivered via inhalation)
IT Crystallization
Dissolution
Drug bioavailability
Hydrogen bond
Lung
Polarity
Solubility
(release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose ester
microparticles delivered via inhalation)
IT 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 25018-27-3, TR 101
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose ester
microparticles delivered via inhalation)
IT 99-20-7DP, Trehalose, alkyl esters 229962-48-5P 422313-00-6P,
TR 153 422313-03-9P, TR 155
612849-79-3P
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose ester
microparticles delivered via inhalation)
IT 79-30-1, Isobutyryl chloride 98-89-5, Cyclohexanoic acid 62133-77-1
67398-72-5 422313-02-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(release mechanism of insulin encapsulated in trehalose ester
microparticles delivered via inhalation)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L14 6 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IC ICM A61K009-72
ICS A61K031-5578; A61P011-00
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI Treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with a
microparticle formulation

ST pulmonary hypertension iloprost microparticle inhaler
IT Endothelin receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antagonists; treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost
with microparticle formulation)
IT Medical goods
(inhalers, metered dose; treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled
iloprost with microparticle formulation)
IT Drug delivery systems
(microparticles; treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled
iloprost with microparticle formulation)
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyhydric, stabilizing; treatment of pulmonary hypertension by
inhaled iloprost with microparticle formulation)
IT Hypertension
(pulmonary; treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost
with microparticle formulation)
IT Antihypertensives
Calcium channel blockers
Cardiovascular agents
Pulmonary surfactant
Surfactants
Vasodilators
(treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with
microparticle formulation)
IT Carbohydrates, biological studies
Disaccharides
Monosaccharides
Oligosaccharides, biological studies
Polysaccharides, biological studies
Trisaccharides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with
microparticle formulation)
IT 9040-59-9
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitors; treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost
with microparticle formulation)
IT 126-14-7, Sucrose octaacetate 143-19-1, Sodium oleate 151-21-3, Sodium
lauryl sulfate, biological studies 1338-39-2, Sorbitan monolaurate
2644-64-6, Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine 3616-19-1, Cellobiose
octaacetate 4537-77-3, Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylglycerol 5274-68-0,
Polyoxyethylene-4-lauryl ether 6291-42-5, Lactose octaacetate
6424-12-0, Raffinose undecaacetate 7208-47-1, Sorbitol hexaacetate
9004-99-3, Polyethylene glycol 400 monostearate 9005-27-0, Hydroxyethyl
starch 9005-64-5 9005-66-7 25018-27-3, Trehalose octaacetate
25702-74-3, Ficoll 27086-15-3 31566-31-1, Glyceryl monostearate
34346-01-5, Glycolic acid lactic acid copolymer 55286-97-0 78919-13-8,
Iloprost 102787-20-2 106818-86-4 129728-03-6 177327-93-4
177327-94-5, Raffinose undecapropanoate 210051-47-1 210051-48-2
210100-68-8 210100-70-2 229962-48-5 229962-52-1 422313-00-6
, TR 153 422313-00-6 724771-81-7
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with
microparticle formulation)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> d l14 1-6 ti

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Treatment of pulmonary hypertension by inhaled iloprost with a
microparticle formulation